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Disco
GUARANTEED SEEDS



1925
EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL

**DAKOTA IMPROVED
SEED CO.**

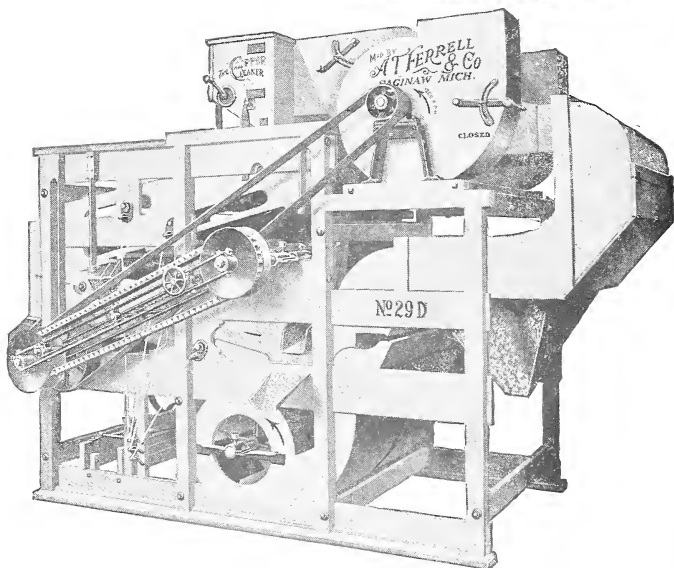
BREEDERS & GROWERS OF
PEDIGREED FARM & GARDEN SEED
MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA

Disco
SPECIAL YELLOW DENT

The Home of *Disco*

GUARANTEED SEEDS

LAST year on this page of our catalog, we told you of our splendid location, in the midst of the finest agricultural section of South Dakota. Far enough North, so that seeds grown in our territory are hardy and vigorous and far enough South, to insure their being well matured. We also showed you views which illustrated our unrivalled shipping facilities. This year we are showing you some of our most up to the minute cleaning equipment, which enables us to distribute to our customers, that high quality, high purity, seed which has made the name *Disco* for 18 years, signify the best in seeds.

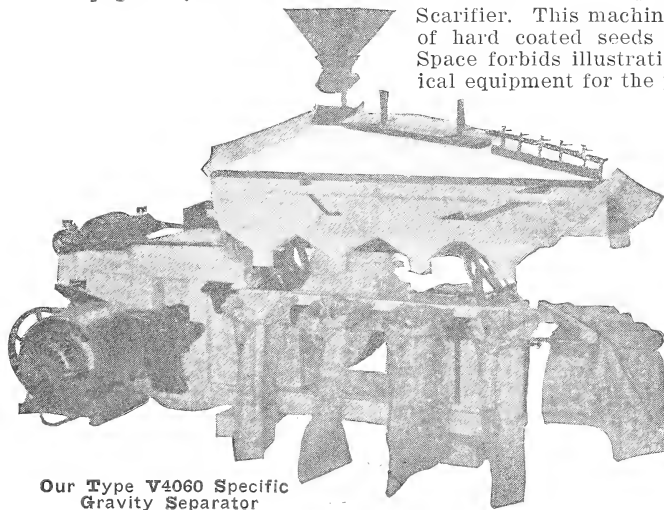


Our 29D Clipper Cleaner with variable screen shake, traveling brushes, etc.

Our Clipper Mill is equipped with a most comprehensive collection of screens which coupled with the perfect control we have of the air blast, enables us to make the most perfect separation of anything from Timothy to Seed Corn. The seed then receives its finishing touch on the "Gravity" Separator, which is simply a marvel of ingenuity. The "Gravity" separates with the utmost precision, the small and immature kernels from the plump well developed seed.

On page 10 you will find illustrated another wonderful machine, viz.: the Johnson

Scarifier. This machine improves the germination of hard coated seeds like Clovers and Alfalfas. Space forbids illustration of more of our mechanical equipment for the purpose of refining and rendering as nearly perfect



Our Type V4060 Specific Gravity Separator

as possible, the seeds we distribute to our customers. We heartily invite you when in Mitchell, to come along and see us, and we will be glad to show you over our well equipped plant. We believe you would enjoy the visit and we certainly would appreciate your calling. Those who have done so and have seen with their own eyes, the very earnest effort we are making to give them the best there is, are among the most loyal boosters for "Disco" seeds.

Bank References
National Bank of Republic
Chicago, Ill.
Mitchell National Bank
Mitchell, S. D.



Members
American Seed Trade
Association
Western Seedsmen's
Association
Wholesale Grass Seed
Dealer's Association

This Sign Has Always Stood for the Best in Seeds.

January 1st, 1925.

Dear Friends:

Now that the elections are out of the way, satisfactorily to some and the reverse of course, to others, which ever way it was, whether we were on the winning or the losing side, let's close up the ranks, step out together and say "Let's go." No one ever benefited either himself or anybody else by carrying a "chip" on his shoulder.

With a great deal of pleasure, we hand you our new seed catalog. We have put a good deal of time and thought into its preparation. We want it to be interesting and informative. We want also to let you all understand that we are a friendly crowd, those of you who live close to us, we invite to come and talk your problems over and those who cannot conveniently come, write us a letter, we will try our best to help you. A seed catalog is necessarily optimistic, it is a harbinger of Spring. The seeds offered in this catalog represent the cumulative efforts of a life time studying seeds.

We are grateful for the confidence you have reposed in us in the past and hopeful that this confidence will grow even greater in the future. We always appreciate the recommendations of our friends and assure you that the trust reposed in us will be sacredly respected.

Yours very truly,

Dakota Improved Seed Co.

By **RICHARD BURN, President.**



Richard Burn, President



Thos. W. Colley, Vice President



Alfalfa

One of our favorite slogans for many years has been "Alfalfa is our specialty." It has been well said, this is an age of specialists, and so consistently have we specialized in this wonderful forage plant, that Disco Alfalfas have an international reputation. It is not an unusual thing for us to receive orders in our mail from Europe, South America, Canada, and practically every state in the Union, and what is perhaps more important, they are making good. In some instances success has been achieved where failure was experienced before, and most everywhere better yields of hay and more lasting fields are obtained by the use of the best adapted Disco Alfalfa.

It is needless to say that we have received hundreds of testimonials from satisfied customers. In spite of the overworked phrase one sometimes sees displayed in stores, viz.: "If you are satisfied with our service tell others; if you are not, tell us." It seems that even busy folks on the farm just naturally like to give praise where praise is due. We would like to print a great many of these letters, as they are full of interest, but space forbids. We cannot, however, resist the temptation to place before you a few we have received during the past season.

Look For The Seal

The popularity and superiority of Disco Alfalfa has caused many unscrupulous dealers to attempt to substitute. Instances have frequently come to the attention of our salesmen where intending planters have been told that they could be supplied with our seed, or just as good, practically the same and so on. Dis-



Disco Baltic Alfalfa



Our Three Famous Brands

criminating buyers will insist on the genuine Disco, to be obtained direct or from authorized Disco dealers. For your protection and our own, every bag of Registered Disco Alfalfa will have a seal bearing the Disco Brand, our registered Trade Mark.

Look for this, without which none are genuine.

Look For The Seal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry
WASHINGTON

Forage-Crop Investigations

January 2, 1924.

Dakota Improved Seed Company,
Mitchell, South Dakota.
Gentlemen:

I have your letter of December 24, and am very sorry that I have delayed so long writing you regarding Mr. P. K. Blinn's report on the strain of Baltic Alfalfa which is supposed to be more or less immune to bacterial stem blight. I received a letter from Mr. Blinn regarding this matter sometime ago, but forgot to pass the information on to you as I had promised. While there is nothing very definite in Mr. Blinn's letter, I am quoting it as follows:

"In regard to the immunity of the Baltic strain of alfalfa to the bacterial stem blight, I will say that I found on several occasions when I had my variety tests of alfalfa and there was an outbreak of the stem blight after a spring frost, that the Baltic plots were very much less affected. The strain of Baltic that I followed up by selection for seed yields and other desirable traits, was increased, and a limited amount of this seed was distributed among the County Agents, with a hope that we would start a strain of improved alfalfa. This strain had evidently some resistant quality. Owing to the small lot of seed we sent out we did not get much to encourage us but we got several letters from some growers on the western part of the state who felt that it was a very desirable strain. For several years we have had to practically give up our alfalfa work here at Rocky Ford because of our inability to produce alfalfa seed, it simply will not set seed where a few years ago we had large yields. We think our soil trouble that we are working on now is the cause. During the past season I have had several letters telling me of several growers who got some of the original seed that they are now trying to increase the seed, as they have found it of great merit."

Very truly yours,

H. L. WESTOVER,
Agronomist

Alfalfa the Nonpareil of Fodder Plants

Alfalfa is One of Nature's Choicest Gifts to Man

Disco-Baltic

This variety of the Grimm type of Alfalfa was selected many years ago by us, and being found growing near a village named Baltic, we felt that it was fitting that the variety be given this name. In describing this new type, the writer of Bulletin No. 757, U. S. Department of Agriculture, says: "While the Baltic differs slightly from the Grimm, in some minor details, the two are so similar that it is seldom possible to distinguish one from the other. This variety is recommended for sections where the ordinary strains suffer considerable loss through winter-killing."

We, as already stated, are the promoters of Baltic Alfalfa, and it goes without saying, therefore, that to be absolutely sure of getting the right type, it is desirable that you place your order with us. If you do, you are certainly circumventing any possibility of disappointment and are in the most practical way insuring success.

Baltic Alfalfa

Has fulfilled every claim we have made for it and has more than justified all we have said regarding it.

Super Hardy Baltic Alfalfa

Grown 200 miles north of Canadian boundary line.

140 acres, said by grower to be the most northerly field of its size in the World, and has proved absolutely hardy.

Sixteen acres were seeded in 1914, eighty-eight acres in 1919 and thirty-six acres in 1920.

The grower of this Alfalfa writes as follows:

My original purchase was one hundred pounds in the Spring of 1914.

I have seen reports from an experimental station in South Dakota—Highmore, I believe—stating Baltic to greatly excel ordinary Grimm seed both in hay and seed production.

I agree that in appearance there is no difference between Baltic and Grimm.

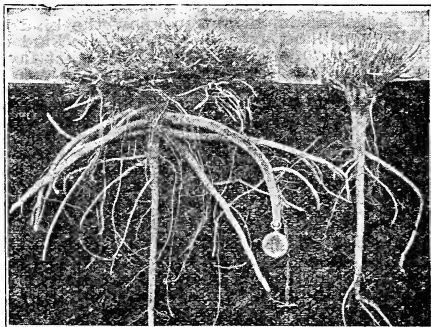
There is a Mr. Boyd whose farm is considerably farther north than my own. He has grown Baltic Alfalfa there and although I do not think he is a large producer at present, he has a very favorable opinion of Baltic in comparison to ordinary Grimm for hardness I believe.

Whatever reports I have seen as to Baltic Alfalfa have invariably been favorable.

Our yields of seed are low, generally less than a bushel, but the quality is almost always good. Temperatures of -60° F. are not unknown and -50° F. is common. We had no rain during the season of 1917 and 1918 and not much since. Last June and July were without rain. My seed is in rows 30 inches apart, two pounds to the acre and is all on dry uplands.

The folks here are on their last legs trying to grow wheat. If only they could get into Alfalfa for seed and not only for seed but also for hog pasture and for hay, even in our arid climate, I am convinced it would yield far greater profit than wheat.

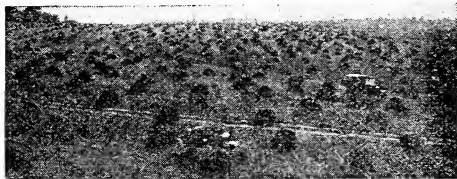
We have secured a small quantity of this seed and it sure is beautiful; well developed, and of high purity and germination. For hardness and drought resistance we believe there is nothing to beat it.



Representative plants of the Hardy and Non-Hardy type of crowns of four-year-old Alfalfa taken from the same nursery, grown as single plants under the same conditions. The plant on the right, the common Southern type; the plant on the left, a fair sample of Baltic Alfalfa, a variety found growing near the little town of Baltic, South Dakota. (Bul. 181, Col. Ag. Exp. Sta.).

Disco No. 11-C Baltic

Has been proven by experience to be the hardest of the hardy. Excellent yields and perfect stands have been obtained when no other variety could previously be grown for any length of time. Its drought resistance is phenomenal; recovers remarkably quick after cutting; yields an abundance of leafy hay and is also a good seed cropper. Supply limited.



Field of Disco Baltic Alfalfa, Ledgetop Farm, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. Hon. F. L. Porter, Owner, Jay Gelder, Mgr.

READ THIS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of Experiment Stations

Alaska Agricultural Experiment Stations

Sitka, Alaska, Jan. 9, 1924.

Dakota Improved Seed Co.,

Mitchell, South Dakota.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of December 24th, will say that I sent your Disco Baltic 11-C alfalfa to our Experiment Station at Matanuska, Alaska. I have watched its growth there for two years as compared with other varieties of alfalfa, and while it has not manifested any extraordinary qualities that will place it ahead of Medicago falcata, it is nevertheless, in my judgment, a valuable addition to our alfalfa varieties.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Korgeson,
Agronomist in Charge.

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Greater Profits From Registered Alfalfa

It is just as important to know the kind of Alfalfa you plant as it is to know the kind or variety of corn, wheat, oats or any other farm crop—in fact it is more important because a single seeding of Alfalfa lasts for several years (if you plant **Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed**) while grains are merely one-year crops. Instead of buying just Alfalfa seed, buy **Disco-Baltic, Disco-Grimm, Disco 28, Disco 19A**, or any other **Disco** registered number, and thus be able to know just what you are getting and be able to secure more seed of the same number or its equivalent later.

A seeding of ten to twelve pounds per acre of **Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed** invariably gives greater returns than fifteen to twenty pounds of ordinary commercial Alfalfa. The cost per pound of seed may be more, but the lighter seeding required and the greater returns from **Disco Registered Seed** make your profits nearly double.

REGISTERED DISCO NO. 28—This has proved the most universally popular and useful of our Registered Stocks. The testimonials we have received regarding it have been very satisfactory indeed. It has resisted winter-killing in the Northern sections, where freezing and thawing are prevalent, and in other sections, where the water level is somewhat high, it has continued to grow where the common tap-root type has completely disappeared. It has also, owing to its bushy habit of growth, yielded a heavier crop of hay than the common variety.

DISCO NO. 26—Believed to be of Turkestan origin; has been grown in the Northern half of Meade and Southern half of Perkins Counties, South Dakota, for the past seventeen years. This has proved to be a very popular strain.

DISCO NO. 38—This strain runs **Disco 28** very closely in popularity. It has been grown in Western Meade and Southern Butte counties for over twenty-six years. Large quantities of this seed are distributed by us every year in Oregon and other Western states, where it gives extraordinary good satisfaction in the drier areas without irrigation. The seed stock is of excellent quality.

DISCO NO. 79—A native of the Black Hills region, having a continuous record of over twenty years; very popular; produces a heavy crop of hay and is also a great producer of seed.

DISCO NO. 80—Grown in Jones and Lyman counties, South Dakota. In this type the drought and cold resistant characteristics have been developed to a marked degree. We can recommend this strain with perfect confidence.

DAKOTA 12—A native of the Black Hills district, which has given excellent results to many of our customers.

Disco Grimm

We need not elaborate upon the history of **Grimm Alfalfa**, it has been so often referred to that it is known almost everywhere where Alfalfa is spoken of. Suffice it to say that our stock has been grown under the most exacting conditions, so that its hardiness and its well-known resistance to winter-killing have not only been maintained, but by constant selection have been very much improved.



Field of **Disco Grimm 19-A Alfalfa**, Ledgetop Farm, Essex County, New York, Hon. F. L. Porter, Owner, Jay Gelder, Mgr.

Disco Grimm No. 19-A

From the Grimm type, excels its parent plant in a remarkable manner. Was selected from a large number of trials in our Alfalfa Nursery. The plants showed characteristics which distinguished them from all others. These plants were isolated and the seed carefully saved. It has been grown year after year producing an abundant seed crop, enabling us to distribute the produce over a very extended territory and we have very gratifying reports as to its success.

Cossack Alfalfa

We believe Cossack is a hardy variety, and suited to Northern sections, not any harder than Baltic or Grimm, but there may be districts where it would excel. We consistently refused to recommend it to our customers while it was being sold at what we considered exorbitant prices, but now that seed is becoming more plentiful, and consequently more moderate in price, we have provided ourselves with some excellent seed, guaranteed to be the true variety and we recommend a trial.

Certificates guaranteeing genuineness of variety and pedigree of any alfalfa sold by us given on request with order.

Dakota Grown Common Alfalfa

For the sake of our customers who do not care to pay the price of either Registered or Pedigreed Seed, we always carry a choice stock of the common variety produced on selected fields in South Dakota, of undoubted hardiness.

Our splendid location, right in the heart of the very best growing district and our constant close touch with growing crops, places us in a unique position to select the very finest stocks that the country produces. These stocks are brought direct from the farms where they have been grown to our own up-to-date Cleaning Plant, and from there distributed by us all over the continent. This enables us not only to give the very finest possible seed, but we are also in a position to supply choice seed at a remarkably low price.

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Disco Alfalfa Trials

The Dakota Improved Seed Company believes fully in the handling of alfalfa seed on its "performance record" or "making good." Nothing ever permanently succeeds that hasn't back of it a foundation of real merit. As soon as this company was formed the policy was adopted of backing up the Agricultural Experiment Stations in their work with farm crops.

With Disco Alfalfas the situation was somewhat different than with some of the other crops. Improved strains of alfalfa were being developed and introduced by the Dakota Improved Seed Company, so the plan was adopted of furnishing samples of Disco Registered Alfalfas sufficient for trial, gratis, to all the state experiment stations and county demonstration farms and farm bureaus.

ALFALFA VARIETY WORK AT DELTA STATION—1916, 1917, 1918.

1-7 Acre Plots (3 Series). Table No. 11.

Variety	Yield in pounds, Hay per plot (field-cured)			Average		Increase Over Poorest Yield
	1916	1917	1918	Per Plot	Per Acre	
Common	915	1276	1095	1129	7903	....
Grimm No. 240.....	1244	1310	1277	1277	8939	1036
Disco No. 19A.....	1330	1316	1323	1323	9261	1336
Baltic No. 204.....	1087	1480	1028	1198	8386	483
Disco No. 32C.....	1239	1550	1392	1394	9758	1855
Disco No. 28.....	1187	1726	1456	1456	10192	2289
Disco No. 79.....	1114	1520	1317	1317	9219	1316
Disco No. 36.....	1233	1520	1406	1386	9702	1799
Disco No. 37.....	1222	1494	1408	1375	9625	1722
Turkestan	1015	1414	1213	1214	8498	595
Cossack	1056	1240	1148	1148	8036	133
Common S. D. No. 12	1208	1560	1434	1401	9807	1904
Common U. S. D. A.	1149	1306	1227	1227	8587	684

Sow Alfalfa as a Fertilizer Crop At a Cost of Only 10 to 30 Cents Per Acre

In the eastern states and middle west Medium Red Clover has been largely used for sowing with small grain as a fertilizer crop. It is usually sown at the rate of about 3 pounds of seed per acre. The increased yields of grain or other crops the year following the seeding of clover have more than paid for the seed and work several times over and the land has been kept in a much more fertile condition.

In the semi-arid West where Red Clover does not give the most satisfactory returns, alfalfa is taking its place and this also is true even in sections where red clover grows successfully.

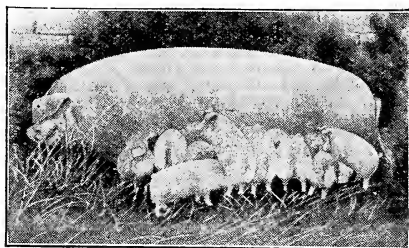
We have certain stocks of re-cleaned alfalfa tailings that come from cleaning our best grades of Registered Alfalfa Seed that are very well suited to using for this purpose. The germination test is almost equal to the high grade stocks. The small amount of impurities present is mostly shrivelled alfalfa seed with a small percentage of harmless weed seeds such as green foxtail and Russian thistle.

In producing our special high grade Disco Registered Alfalfa Seed it is necessary that we take out some light weight seed which is equal to the better grade for sowing for fertilizer purposes and this seed we offer at from 3 to 7 cents per pound. We recommend sowing from 3 to 4 pounds per acre with every acre of small grain. Thousands of pounds of this seed have been used by farmers in the vicinity of Mitchell the last few years for this purpose with remarkable success.

We have been slow to offer this seed away from home heretofore because it does not show up its real value but our farmers near home have not been slow to take advantage of this opportunity to secure alfalfa seed at the lowest possible cost.

The practice of sowing alfalfa seed with all small grain and also with all grass crops in addition to the fertilizer value serves to inoculate your whole farm with alfalfa bacteria so that when you wish to grow alfalfa the land will be more than ready for it.

We offer these stocks of seed while they last at \$3.00 to \$7.00 per 100 pounds. Bags 50c each extra. No less than 100 pounds will be supplied to any one person at these prices. Samples and special offers on request.



Alfalfa and Corn are still the best combination for profitably raising hogs.

Mr. E. C. Atkins, Vocational Instructor at the Alicia High School, Alicia, Arkansas, writes:

"Will you please advise me where I may get in touch with one of your agents who handles your famous Alfalfa Seed."

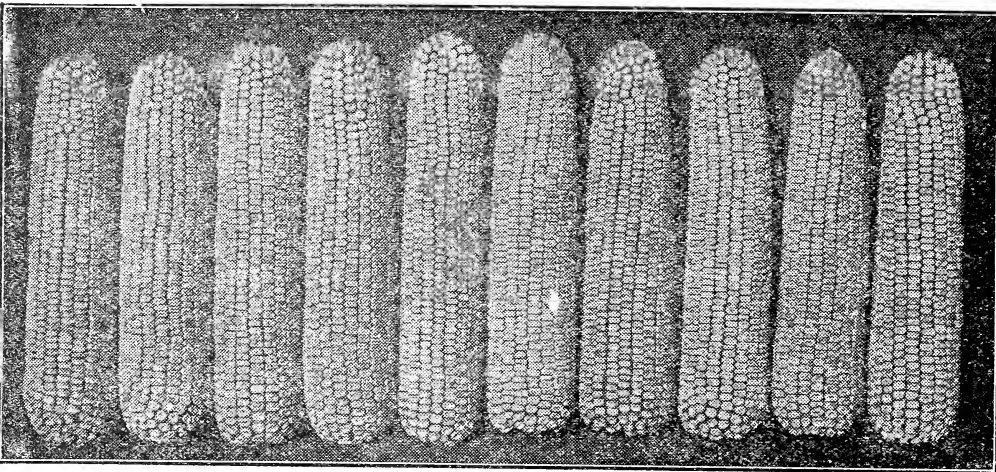
Mr. F. T. Mitchell, the Agriculturist at Wilson, Ark., where one of the best managed and most progressive plantations in Arkansas is operated, writes on October 27th, 1924:

"Your Disco 28 Alfalfa has been an unusual success in this Delta type of soil during the past season, a season which was very hard on all Alfalfa due to the drought of the summer. One piece which I have in mind did unusually well."

Disco PEDIGREED SEED CORN

Dakota Grown, Early, Hardy, Well Matured

Get a copy of our Booklet, "Corn Culture in the Northwest." 10c. Free with orders on request.



Disco or Riverview Special

THE season 1924 will long be remembered by Corn growers all over the United States as one of the most peculiar and trying. Many growers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Northern Iowa and Northern Nebraska know to their cost, that it is not wise to depend entirely on these larger types of Corn, which require 100 to 105 days to mature. For some years we have consistently preached the following policy. Readers will recall this paragraph appearing regularly in our annual Seed Guide.

Our policy has always been conservative in regard to the variety of Corn to plant. We believe it is wiser to stick to a pedigreed stock of a variety that you can depend upon to ripen and "make corn" rather than take a long chance on some later ripening, heavier yielding sort and be caught. We recognize that there are some years that you "get by," but if the average of a period of years is taken we are convinced that by following our advice you will be ahead.

Those who planted our Disco Special Ninety Day or other of our early varieties, have Corn in their cribs, which will make them money before another crop comes off, whereas those who heeded not the warning and depended entirely on the later varieties, are going to be in a bad fix.

We want our customers to harvest the heaviest crops that their land and the season will produce, our success and prosperity are inseparably linked up with yours, and we want you to play safe. Seed Corn was quite a problem this year, but our unequalled facilities and our long experience has been invaluable at a time like this and as a consequence, we can offer you Seed Corn, well matured, that will grow and grow vigorously.

MINNESOTA 13—Yellow Dent—We aim to retain the earliness of the original type by regularly obtaining our seed for our own planting directly from the Minnesota Experiment Station. This enables us to offer high class seed. We never had better Minnesota 13 than we have this year and we recommend it with confidence.

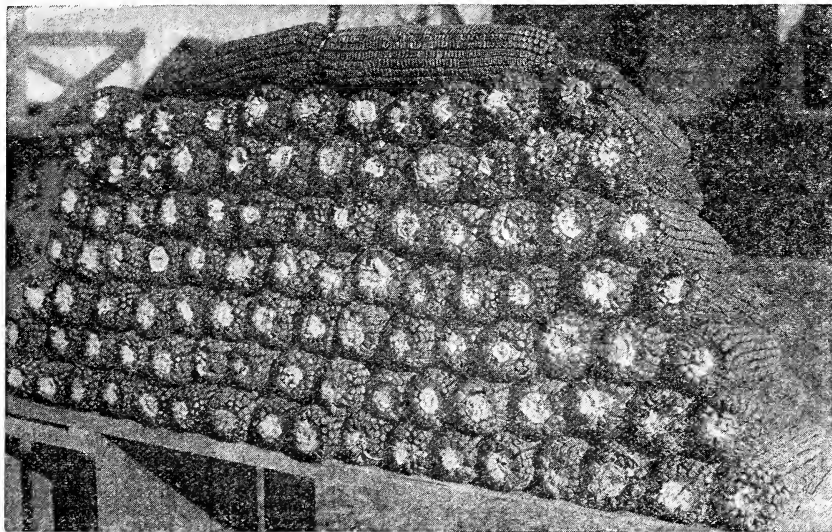
DISCO OR RIVERVIEW SPECIAL—Yellow Dent—The very best 90-day yellow dent at present on the market. Year by year it enhances its popularity and the number of its users is extended so that it is grown with marked success and satisfaction all over the Northwest. It was developed by us more par-

ticularly because of its hardy nature, while at the same time it gives a good ear with a very high-shelling percentage. The ears will average eight and one-half inches in length, with a girth of seven inches, with from sixteen to eighteen rows well carried out at butt and tip. The color is a rich yellow and the grain is unusually deep, of smooth, handsome appearance. The ears are well formed, uniform size and of moderately strong shank. It has a very leafy growth and attains a height of from seven and one-half to eight feet, and usually yields from forty to sixty bushels per acre. Riverview Special is also well adapted for drilling in for use for ensilage or fodder. We strongly recommend this.

DISCO EARLY MURDOCK—Golden Dent or Golden Glow—One of the earliest of the deepkerneled types, well fixed and is rapidly leaping into popular favor. Will grow to a height of from six to eight feet, has a stiff stalk which stands up well. Ears are borne well up on the stalk so that they are easily husked. Mr. G. W. Pratt, South Dakota, says in part:

"Last Spring I bought a bushel of your Riverview Special Seed Corn. I suppose you will be glad to know what it did for me. I planted it on flax ground, broke up the year before, was planted May 26th, was cultivated only two times, and it made 105 bushels to the acre, wagon box measure. It is the finest corn I ever raised."

For special prices see colored sheet in center of catalog.



Wimples Yellow Dent

Disco

PEDIGREED SEED CORN

DISCO PRIDE—Yellow Dent—A very early variety of corn. Especially well adapted to the northern part of South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Western Canada. The outstanding features of **DISCO Pride** are earliness, deep kernel, small cob and its ability to resist dry weather.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—85-Day Yellow Dent—Medium red cob, ears medium size with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears. We introduced this variety for the first time three years ago. Our customers who used it are well pleased with the results. Well adapted for North Dakota and northern Minnesota.

WIMPLES YELLOW DENT—This variety is very popular in many districts where it seems to excel all others and we recommend it for trial where other varieties already tried have not been entirely satisfactory. It belongs to the early type of yellow dent, especially adapted for the northwest. The size of the ear is surprising, averaging from nine to nine and one-half inches in length and from six to six and one-half inches in girth, containing from sixteen to eighteen rows. One of the best short season varieties on the market.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—The origin of this variety dates away back to 1846, and like many other important discoveries, or crosses in plant life, which have become permanent factors, it was purely accidental. Robert Reid, after whom the corn was named, had been growing a variety known as Gordon Hopkins, which he had brought from Ohio to Illinois. He had a very poor stand and replanted the missing hills with a local grown small yellow variety. The cross thus obtained was the beginning of the Reid's Yellow Dent we know today.

The normal ears of this variety are from 10 to 10½ inches long and 7¼ inches in circumference. They are cylindrical or partly so in

shape, often tapering off at the tip. The rows are straight, sometimes paired, the most closely spaced of any variety and from 18 to 24 in number. The butts are deeply rounded and symmetrical and the shank small. The tips are generally well covered, though often rather abruptly pointed. The cob is rather small and dark red in color. Our stock was grown in Davison County, acclimated and will mature in about 105 to 110 days.

CORN CULTURE IN THE NORTHWEST

A Valuable Book for Every Corn Grower

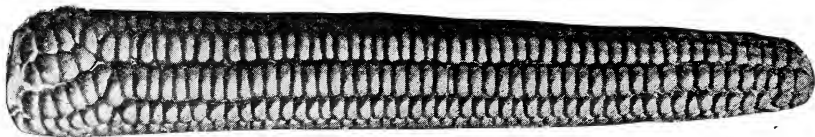
By W. A. Wheeler

We have published this book, believing that corn growers would be interested in learning more about our several years of experimenting and careful selection of varieties of corn that are best adapted to the varying conditions that exist in different localities.

What we have to say in this book is right to the point and does not contain a lot of generalities that must be waded through in order to get to the real meat of the subject. On the other hand, a careful study of the contents of this book will save farmers a lot of unnecessary, expensive experimenting, worry and poor crops.

A copy of this book will be sent free of charge with every order of seed corn placed with us this season, but we want every buyer of seed corn to have a copy of this book, and have arranged to send copies to any one sending us the names and addresses of five other farmers interested in seed corn. Just send us your name and address, plainly written, together with five others, and we will see that a copy is sent to you immediately, postage prepaid.

For special prices see colored sheet in center of catalog.



Disco Longfellow Yellow Flint

Disco PEDIGREED SEED CORN

DISCO 90-DAY WHITE DENT—Rapidly becoming the most popular white variety on the market, is unusually early ripening, and a heavy yielder. Admirably adapted to northern sections of the country. The stalks grow to an average height of about eight feet and ears shoot out about three and one-half feet from the ground. We believe this to be the very best white dent on the market, and aside from its value for production of corn it is especially valuable for silage purposes.

SILVER KING WHITE DENT—A very early white dent corn maturing a few days later than our 90-Day White, but produces a larger ear and deeper kernel. Recommended for southern South Dakota, southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Eastern States. Produces 12 rows of deep-grained kernels. Ears well filled, medium size, about 8 or 9 inches long. Does well in either wet or dry weather.

NORTHWESTERN RED DENT—Has now been on the market for 28 years and is still gaining in popularity. For the Northwestern States and Canada, we believe it is unequalled. Is really a hybrid type, being a cross between an early yellow dent and a flint variety. Many instances are on record where this corn has matured in eighty days, but even where it is grown for the silo it will mature corn sufficient to greatly increase its value for silage purpose. Usually grows to a height of from six to seven feet. The ears are well formed, averaging eight inches in length with fourteen rows of kernels. Particularly well adapted for hogging-off and if Rape is sown between rows at the last cultivation it gives splendid returns.

Flint Varieties

The Flint type of corn is very popular in the Northern States and Canada, or in fact anywhere where earliness is demanded or where the crop is to be used for ensilage or fodder. The varieties we offer are early, hardy types.

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT—(75-Day Corn)—Particularly well adapted for Northern planting. Eight-rowed ears, 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel and very broad. Very popular for the silo in Northern sections.

DISCO WHITE FLINT—Pearly white, the ears have eight to ten rows and are eight to twelve inches long. Stalk grows four to six feet high. Ears borne from eight to twenty inches from the ground. A useful variety for hogging.

GEHU FLINT—The earliest variety of Flint Corn. Ears small and are borne low down on the stalk. The color of the kernel is a light yellow. Will mature anywhere where corn can be ripened.

DISCO SQUAW OR RAINBOW FLINT—An unusually early variety, the kernels being all colors of the rainbow. Very popular for late planting. Ears are much larger than Gehu, some over 12 inches long, and it is a corn of good quality and yields well.

CORN FOR THE NORTH

Improved Varieties Mean Greater Production
We have heard people say that North Dakota would some day produce more corn per acre.

For special prices see colored sheet in center of catalog.

and better corn, than Iowa or Illinois. We hardly believe so strong a statement as this, but we do know that North Dakota and other Northern regions are increasing their corn acreage and yield every year and that some of the more southern localities will have to look to their laurels in corn production. The one thing that is bringing about this greater production of corn in the North is the introduction of earlier and hardier varieties of high yield and good quality. We are laboring tooth and nail to secure the right corn for the north and know that our efforts are being rewarded.

Performance Record the Basis of Selection

All the corn we offer deserves the name of corn. We are not taking those varieties which are not productive and which are merely grown under the name of corn, but are working for those varieties that will produce good corn and enough of it to pay the farmer for growing it. We have not, however, worked for the large eared varieties, for we have found by good, hard experience in the north that the smaller eared varieties are far safer and much more productive than those with larger ears.

Best Results From Northern Bred Seed

Just a word as to our method of handling the northern seed corn proposition. Our early corn is practically all grown in the vicinity of Mitchell, but is all grown from seed that is bred and selected under the northern conditions for which we are growing our corn. We know that seed corn bred and developed in the extreme north, but grown for one year south of this latitude to produce quality and high germination, is better for northern planting than seed corn grown in the extreme north and only partly matured. The extra vitality and growth secured by our method more than offsets any possible lengthening of season that might be obtained in the one year this corn is grown away from home. We secure the seed from which we grow our stock from the north every year and do not continue to select it at our latitude. Results that are being obtained with this kind of corn serve to show that our position in this matter is right. It has the approval of the agronomists of the northern states with whom we have consulted regarding it.

CAN YOU AFFORD POOR SEED CORN?

Seed corn at \$1 per bushel costs from 12 to 17 cents per acre.

Seed corn at \$3 per bushel costs from 35 to 50 cents per acre.

A bushel of seed which increases the yield five bushels per acre at 30c per bushel is worth \$9.

Seed Corn which costs \$3 per bushel must produce, in order to pay for itself, one bushel more of corn per acre than seed corn that costs \$1 per bushel.

The loss on a bushel of seed corn which gives a 50 per cent stand is from \$10 to \$15 spent as rent of land not producing anything and time spent in plowing and cultivating land without a crop.

OUR METHOD OF HANDLING SEED CORN

How and Where Our Seed Corn is Grown

Our corn is all grown under conditions that are right to produce that particular kind of corn. In order to produce the highest quality of seed that will give the greatest returns possible of the best corn, we study each variety carefully and handle it in such manner as to produce the results desired. For example, corn for North Dakota is secured from the best breeders and growers in the region for which we are growing the corn and is grown for us one hundred miles or more south of the locality where the corn is bred, so that it will fully mature before any possibility of freezing. We have fully demonstrated that corn so matured has a much higher vitality than corn which takes the whole season up to the last day of grace in order to ripen. Every year we go back to the same breeders and secure carefully bred stock from which to grow the corn that we ship out. To be sure, this is growing corn south of where we expect to sell it. It must be held in mind, though, that this corn is being bred under the northern conditions, and that the growing of the stock south for one year will make no apparent difference in the season when the corn is taken back to its home locality. The extra vitality secured in having the corn fully ripen at the season of the year when it should ripen more than offsets any possible objection to having the stock grown south for one year.

We follow this practice particularly with corn for the extreme north, for it is impossible to secure varieties that will ripen there so as to produce satisfactory seed corn every year.

Our Method Assures Best Results

Under the existing conditions, our method comes the nearest to the ideal for northern seed corn. We have consulted the agronomists of the experiment stations of Minnesota, North and South Dakota on this proposition and have their approval of the method.

On stocks of corn for southern South Dakota, southern Minnesota, northern Iowa and northern Nebraska we do not find it so necessary to grow the corn south of its home locality, for we recommend the earlier varieties that mature by the 10th to the 15th of September. Even here, however, we try to maintain the earliness of all our stocks by having them bred in the northern part of the region to which they are adapted, and grow our stocks of seed a little south of this locality.

Careful Selection of Seed Corn

Most of our corn is selected first at the time of husking. This first selection usually includes from one-fifth to one-third of the output, depending upon the variety and the conditions of growing. If the variety contains more moisture than would be contained in good, air-dry corn it is handled in the best manner possible to remove the surplus moisture and put it in good seed condition. When it is prepared for shipment or for the sheller, it is all gone over again and all ears which appear to be shrunken or in any other ways show signs of poor quality or vitality are culled out. Corn that is bred in the north and grown south is usually so dry at the time of husking that it shells quite a percentage from the ear in handling. Such corn is not raked, but is carefully stored in ventilated bins in a dry-house built specially for the storing and curing of seed corn. This is given a second selection at the time it is prepared for shipment. Most of our corn is, therefore, selected on the ear at least twice, and much of it three times, before it is shelled or shipped.

Testing

All lots of corn that come into our warehouse are tested for germination when they come in. We also make tests on all lots dur-

For special prices see colored sheet in center of catalog.

ing the time the corn is in store so that we know at any time just what the vitality of each stock is. In ordinary seasons seed corn is not considered as satisfactory to be shipped unless it shows a strong germination of over 90 per cent. Most of our stocks show tests of from 95 per cent to 100 per cent. Every season we discard stocks of corn which show a germination below our standard. This corn may have been carefully selected and placed on racks in our warehouses, but still show a very low germination. In such cases we simply discard the stock and sell it for feeding purposes.

Shelling and Grading

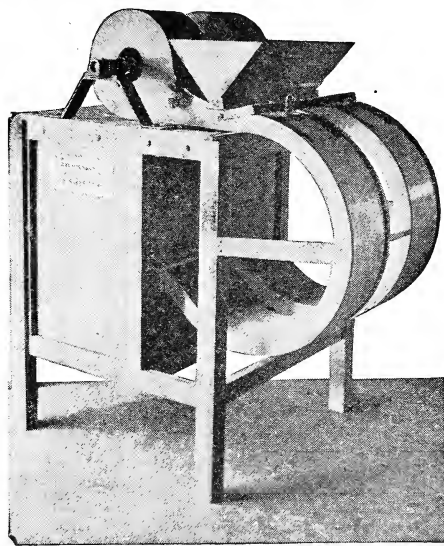
All corn that is put out as shelled corn by us is carefully graded by the best grading machinery, thus removing practically all of the kernels that are off in size or shape. Grading removes from 20 per cent to 40 per cent of the shelled corn, depending upon the variety and condition of the stock. This process prepares the corn for the planter box. When graded corn is purchased there is not the shrinkage and waste that are obtained with corn purchased on the ear. We recognize the fact that it is recommended by many experiment stations and agricultural papers that all corn should be purchased on the ear. Where seed is to be used for breeding plots or where the buyer questions the selection of the corn which is made, this is the best manner to procure it. For general planting we recommend shelled and graded seed in preference to seed on the ear, because it has many advantages over corn on the ear.

Right here let us say that the grading of early varieties of corn is often a difficult proposition. The kernel found in early varieties is usually rather short and somewhat rounded, instead of long, wedge-shaped and flat, as found in the later southern types. For this reason it is practically impossible to do more than grade for size by removing the smaller tip kernels and the larger butt kernels.

In planting seed corn of the earlier varieties the round hole plate planters are usually more successful than the edge drop planters.

Ten Reasons Why Hogging-Off Corn is Profitable

1. Labor is saved. Ten to fifteen cents per bushel is taken off the cost of production.
2. Early maturity of the pig crop results with the corresponding top price for choice lights before the Fall drop. This often means one to three dollars per hundred on pigs.
3. Feed yard fertility is automatically returned to the land.
4. Pigs are kept healthy and vigorous, due to the exercise.
5. Gains are most rapidly and economically made. A pig "wants what he wants when he wants it," and should have it to get best results.
6. The green feed the pigs get in the corn field supplies sufficient protein feed to balance the ration.
7. Rape can be sown in hogging-off corn and thus double the production of feed on an acre. The ration will also be better balanced and a late fall pasture provided.
8. Fall crops can be put in on hogged-off corn ground, either fall-plowed or disked.
9. Brood sows running over the hogged-off area during the winter usually get enough feed to keep them going, and the exercise produces bigger, stronger pigs in the spring.
10. An early variety of hogging-off corn should be ready to turn the pigs into by August 20. Those shoats will go to market by the last of September and leave room in the hog barns and yards for a larger crop of fall pigs. This means a double turn-over in the hog crop every year.



Scarifying Machine

All Our Sweet Clover Is Scarified to Improve Germination

We caution our customers against the use of unscarified seed. Sweet Clover is provided with a hard protective seed coat and until this is scarified or scratched, the seed does not germinate well. We recently installed the very latest type of scarifying machine, which makes a splendid job and does not break the seed. The germination of seed after being passed over this machine is sometimes improved 60%. (See illustration above).

VARIOUS CLOVERS

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family; a dependable all-round variety. Not only does it produce a heavy weight per acre, but richness of the roots in nitrogen gathering bacteria means added fertility to the soil.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Coarser and stronger growing than Medium Red. Well adapted for hay, if cut early, but is mostly used as a pasture and for fertilizing.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Produces the finest quality of clover hay; unusually hardy, and well adapted for pasture. Thrives best on low and moist lands and is particularly well adapted for mixing with Timothy, as it will grow under similar conditions and can be cured well if grown in this manner.

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER—A dwarf, close growing variety, in demand for lawns.

HUBAM

Hubam has come to stay; like many another useful crop, Hubam has suffered thru the over-enthusiasm of some of its promoters. If one had taken literally the claims made for it by many who were its strong advocates, one would have thought that it was only a matter of time when it would have displaced all other clovers.

It will, no doubt, be recalled that we maintained a somewhat conservative attitude, and recommended caution.

As a result of our experience of the past year we believe more strongly than ever that Hubam has a distinct place in agriculture, and without displacing any other clover, has come to stay.

For special prices see colored sheet in center of catalog.

Disco CLOVERS

Highest Grade, Thoroughly Recleaned

Grundy County Sweet Clover, White Blossom

Early White, Dwarf White or Crystal Dwarf

This is a perfectly distinct type of White Blossom Biennial Sweet Clover, as its original name implies, it was first discovered in Grundy County, Illinois. Agriculture is indebted to Mr. F. E. Longmire, who eight years ago when County Agent of Grundy County, discovered this clover growing on one of the farms in his county. It is decidedly earlier than the Common Biennial variety, grows to a medium height, does not require clipping and therefore escapes the danger of killing that so often accompanies clipping. It matures its seed earlier and more uniformly and is consequently easier handled and produces a heavier crop of seed per acre. One of our farmer friends in Minnesota wrote us that the heaviest yield of the common variety he had ever been able to harvest was 10½ bu. and on a short 3 acre field of Grundy County variety, he had threshed out 46 bu. or over 15 bu. per acre. We have an excellent stock, which we guarantee to have been produced from seed, the pedigree of which can be traced to the original seed.

Biennial White Blossom

(*Mellilotus alba*)

Until a few years ago this Clover was not looked upon with any great degree of favor. Here and there, there were those who had tested its value and persistently advocated its usefulness. Today the value of the plant is freely acknowledged by all progressive farmers. We cannot too highly emphasize its importance both for pasture and for hay, while as a soil builder and renovator it has no equal. We feel that it is desirable to lay emphasis on the fact that as a preparation for Alfalfa it is second to none. That is to say, where Alfalfa has been found difficult to grow the experience has been that by growing Sweet Clover for, say a couple of years, the land becomes inoculated with nitrogen-gathering bacteria, and it is usually then found that Alfalfa can be grown without difficulty.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is a biennial, lasts but two years unless the seed crop at the end of the second year is allowed to form and scatter. This adapts Sweet Clover very nicely into a crop rotation and also insures its easy elimination if it is desired to discontinue growing. The stock of seed we offer is of excellent quality, carefully recleaned over our high-grade machinery, scarified by our own scarifying machine, of high vitality and we believe we are offering the best value on the market.

Biennial Yellow Blossom

(*Mellilotus officinalis*)

Belongs to the same type as the White Blossom, excepting that the flowers are Yellow.

It is claimed that it yields earlier and produces a finer quality of hay. It will not produce as heavy a tonnage as the White, as it is shorter in growth, but for early use it is superior to the White.

Sow Clover with your Fall grain. If you would maintain the fertility of your soil.



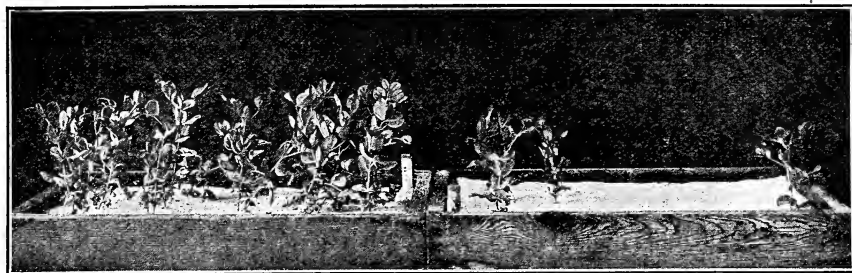
USPULUN

Disinfects Without Injury

Increases Germination

Stimulates Plant Growth

A typical case of benefit derived from seed treatment with USPULUN



Treated

Untreated

English peas grown in flats in the green house. The temperature was too high for best results with peas. In spite of this handicap a fair stand was secured with the USPULUN treated seed. This illustrates the protective effect of USPULUN against soil decay organisms.

USPULUN is a grayish white powder containing a dye, so that the water solution is deep blue in color. The dye is for the purpose of distinguishing treated seed. It is used in $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% solution. A small quantity will go a long way. The cost per pound or bushel of seed per acre of land is almost negligible.

MERITS OF USPULUN

Uspulun might be considered a "Crop Insurance" investment. It kills seed-borne organisms responsible for plant diseases. It almost invariably raises the percent of germination of seed of low vitality. Often it actually stimulates more vigorous growth, thus carrying the plants through the critical seedling stage. Effective in combating seedling blights and ear rots in corn, wonderfully increases the vitality and quick germination. If interested in further information on Uspulun write for free literature telling of interesting experiments.

Uspulun also checks root diseases and damping off of seedlings when applied to the plants at favorable times.

Weight Per Unit	Price Per Lb.
2 oz. tins	\$4.00
8 oz. tins	3.20
5 lbs. (in bulk).....	2.60
25 lbs. (in bulk).....	2.50
Larger quantities	2.35

Subject to change without prior notice.

The Experiment Stations of the country are constantly reporting favorable results with Uspulun. Write for details.

The Best Inoculation Culture for Accumulating Nitrogen

MEANS BETTER CROPS, BETTER SOILS, LESS FERTILIZER EXPENSE

Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, sweet clovers, soy beans, vetches, etc.—will yield far better returns if inoculated before planting, and in addition leave in the soil heavy deposits of valuable nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. It is crop insurance at very low cost, and the results will repay the small effort involved beyond your expectations.

These scientifically bred cultures are far superior to the natural germs in the soil and therefore inoculation is preferable to uncertain and laborious soil transfer.



JELLY MEDIUM—ACRE BASIS

Scientifically selected bacteria on nitrogen-free jelly medium in bottles with exclusive patented ventilating stopper insuring purity.

Prices, postpaid, 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9.00; garden size, will inoculate 15 lbs peas, beans or sweet peas, 50c.



HUMUS MEDIUM—BUSHEL BASIS

Scientifically selected bacteria on finely pulverized, porous humus medium in ventilated cans with friction top. If planting more than one bushel per acre, the one bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for any amount of seed to be planted on one acre.

Prices, postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ -bu. size, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 60c; 1-bu., \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.25; garden size, for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c.

BE SURE TO SPECIFY QUANTITY AND VARIETY OF LEGUMES YOU WISH TO INOCULATE.

Makes Poor Soil Good—Good Soil Better

MILLETS

Millets today are occupying a much more important place in farm economy than ever. They constitute one of the best "catch crops" we have. Can be sown later than almost anything else and will give very fair returns under the most adverse conditions. We strongly recommend every farmer to include a quantity of Millet with his order, so as to have some of the seed on hand in case an opportunity offers where it can be used profitably.

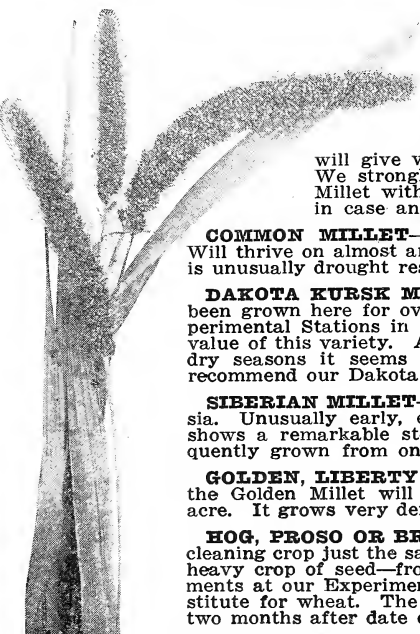
COMMON MILLET—Grows an exceptionally sweet and palatable hay. Will thrive on almost any soil; attains a height of from four to five feet and is unusually drought resistant, producing a fair crop on even poor soils.

DAKOTA KURSK MILLET—This variety is a native of Russia and has been grown here for over twenty years. Experiments conducted at the Experimental Stations in South Dakota have demonstrated beyond dispute the value of this variety. As a hay and seed producer it is without equal and in dry seasons it seems it will outyield any other variety. We confidently recommend our Dakota Kursk, believing that it will be entirely satisfactory.

SIBERIAN MILLET—A very fine variety of millet, also hailing from Russia. Unusually early, extremely hardy and withstands drouth. The plant shows a remarkable stooling habit, as many as thirty to forty stalks frequently grown from one seed.

GOLDEN, LIBERTY OR GERMAN MILLET—Under favorable conditions the Golden Millet will undoubtedly produce the heaviest yield of hay per acre. It grows very densely and is an excellent cleaning crop.

HOG, PROSO OR BROOM CORN MILLET—Can be used for hay or as a cleaning crop just the same as other millets. It, however, yields an unusually heavy crop of seed—from sixty to seventy bushels to the acre, and experiments at our Experimental Stations have shown that it is an excellent substitute for wheat. The seed will mature and be ready for cutting as a rule two months after date of seeding.



Golden Millet

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—Of the same type as Hog or Broom Corn, with the exception that the color of the seed is red, whereas the Hog or Broom Corn variety is white. A good yielder, the seed being very valuable for either poultry or hog feed and it also yields a heavy weight of fodder.

JAPANESE MILLET—This is entirely distinct from other varieties of millet, both in habit of growth and character of seed. On account of its great value, it has sometimes been called "Billion-Dollar Grass." Will grow from six to nine feet high, stands up remarkably well and yields enormous crops.

FODDER AND SORGHUM CANES

Canes

EARLY AMBER FODDER CANE—This is the earliest of all Fodder Canes and is best adapted to the Northwest, where it succeeds unusually well. Should be sown at the rate of from 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

DAKOTA AMBER SORGHUM CANE—The earliest, richest and best Sorghum Cane for the Northwest, in fact we believe this is really the only variety that can be depended upon for the making of Sorghum or Syrup. Should be planted at the rate of from 4 to 8 pounds per acre, rows 3½ feet apart.

Feterita

This comparatively new grain, belonging to the Sorghum family, and introduced from Africa by the United States Department of Agriculture, has rapidly made a favorable impression wherever it has been sown. It is wonderfully drouth-resisting, early and heavy-yielding and seems to be immune to the attacks of insect pests. If grown for the production of grain, should be sown in rows at the rate of 3 to 8 pounds per acre and cultivated, while if sown for fodder, should be broadcasted at the rate of ½ bushel per acre.

Kaffir Corn

Makes excellent fodder, either green or cured. The stalks will grow four to five feet high, and are very leafy and relished by all kinds of stock. If grown for seed, will generally yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. If grown for grain, sow in rows three feet apart,

three to five pounds of seed per acre, and for fodder, broadcast at the rate of ½ bushel per acre.

Milo Maize

Very similar in growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and a better quality of forage. Should be sown in the same manner and at the same rate as Kaffir Corn.



Feterita

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Disco FORAGE AND SOILING CROPS

Sunflower

RUSSIAN GIANT—The value of this plant has been demonstrated with unusual emphasis during the past few years and it is now being used extensively as far north as Edmonton in the Canadian West. Used in the silo either alone or in conjunction with corn, it provides excellent feed and gives a heavier weight per acre in the North than can usually be obtained by the planting of corn. Aside from its value in the silo, for poultry feeding it is second to none. Dry stalks make excellent kindling.

Field Peas

One of the best annual legume crops for the Northwest, as the cool temperature at night just seem to suit them and they make their best growth under such conditions. If sown with oats they make excellent feed and are more easily harvested and if necessary can be separated in cleaning.

CANADIAN FIELD—Grow to a height of four feet and will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Field Beans

Grow these for winter use; all our seed is Dakota grown, perfectly acclimated and will grow quickly and mature rapidly.

GREAT NORTHERN—Originally grown by the Indians, very hardy and early, much improved by selection and we consider them the best quality White Bean in cultivation.

SMALL WHITE NAVY—Local grown so that their earliness is assured. Skin very thin and bean of excellent flavor.

Sudan Grass

A great drouth-resistant hay crop. This comparatively new grass has very rapidly made a place for itself in agricultural economy all over the United States and Canada. Being susceptible to frost, it should not be sown until late in the season, but under favorable circumstances will mature in a marvelously short period of time; the first crop being ready to cut less than fifty days after seeding, and after cutting, it renews its growth promptly, and generally speaking, in from 30 to 40 days another cutting can be made. Will grow in almost any kind of soil; is unusually drouth-resistant. Provides excellent hay which is easily cured.



Sudan Grass



Field of Ito San Soy Beans

Soy or Soja Beans

Possibly no other single race of plants have leaped so rapidly into universal favor as an agricultural asset as the Soy bean. A few years ago it was spoken of as a good crop for Southern planting. Its value was early recognized by progressive farmers. The various State Agricultural Colleges have given a great deal of attention to this plant and, as a result of their work, varieties are now available which are adapted for growing in any State in the Union, North, South, East or West.

Soy beans are more resistant to heat and drouth than are clovers and alfalfa. They rank with oil meals as a concentrated feed for cattle, sheep and hogs. The hay is almost equal to alfalfa in feeding value. Belonging, as it does, to the leguminosae, it is an excellent soil improver. When used in the silo in conjunction with corn, the added protein available makes a very valuable contribution to the feeding value of the silage.

MANCHU—This variety was imported from Northern Manchuria and has proved to be quite an acquisition for use in the Northern states, both for grain and forage. The plants are stout and very erect, a heavy yielder, and matures in about 110 days.

HOLLYBROOK—About 10 days later than Manchu, but a heavier yielder, and for that reason a desirable variety to use for the silo.

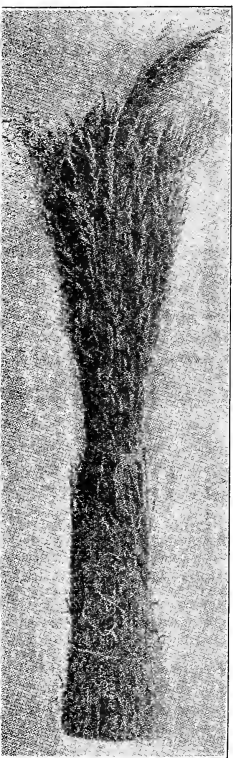
ITO SAN—One of the earliest varieties at present in cultivation, and well adapted for Northern conditions. Not as heavy a yielder as some of the later sorts, but a very desirable variety on account of its earliness, matures in about 105 days.

EARLY BLACK—This is the first variety we distributed in South and North Dakota and Minnesota and it has given excellent results. It grows from 18 to 20 inches high, matures in about seventy-five days, and is well adapted either for silo, pasture, hay or grass.

EARLY BROWN—A very useful variety for Northern conditions, grows taller than the Early Black and is a trifle later, but can generally be depended upon to mature before frost. Makes a strong leafy growth, and is well adapted for hay or silo.

For special prices see colored insert opposite page 24.

Disco SELECTED GRASS SEEDS



Brome Grass

TIMOTHY

(*Phleum pratense*)—One of the most useful and valuable grasses; of wonderful nutritious value and unusually productive; the seeds being very small and produced in great abundance, makes it the most economical of grasses; extremely hardy; seldom winter-kills and stands heat and cold equally well. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*)—A native of Russia, well adapted to a cold climate. One of the deepest-rooting grasses in cultivation. Suited to dry soils. Makes the best of pasture, being green the first thing in the spring and late in the fall. Sow from 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

WESTERN RYE GRASS (*Agropyrum tenerrum*)—Sometimes known as Slender Wheat Grass. Adapts itself to varied conditions and will thrive almost anywhere; grows successfully even in alkali soil; yields an abundance of nutritious hay. Sown on land that has become worn out and depleted of fibre, after two or three years, whether sown for hay or pasture, when broken up will be almost like new land. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*)—A very useful grass for permanent pasture; makes excellent hay. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP, SOLID SEED (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—Also known as Herd's Grass, grows most luxuriantly on moist, rich soils; very robust; produces strong, thick roots and makes a firm sod; very desirable for pasture purposes. Will succeed well on alkali land where other grasses fail. Sow 10 to 12 pounds of solid seed per acre.

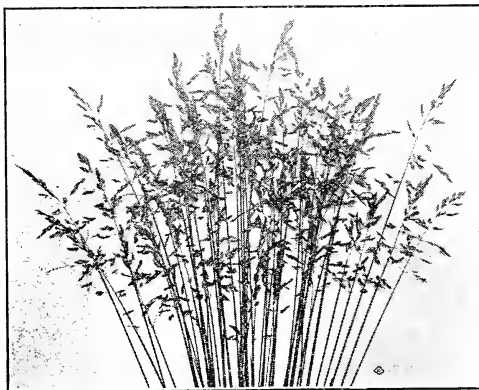
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)—Also known as "June Grass." Produces an excellent pasture of a beautiful verdant green and is particularly adapted for seeding on a pasture field surrounding the home where a good sod of pleasing appearance is desirable. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS OR COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*)—A very useful grass either sown alone or combined with other grasses for permanent pasture. One of the earliest grasses in the spring; is unusually productive.



Timothy

Disco SELECTED MIXTURES for Various Purposes

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)

We recommend the mixtures offered with the utmost confidence. They are based on systematic trials made by the leading agriculturists and experiment stations throughout the country. If you want mixtures for any purpose not enumerated here, kindly write us. Our experience is very gladly at your service.

DISCO PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES—a. For high and dry land. b. For good rich land, neither too wet nor too dry. Blends of the most desirable grasses in proper proportions with the object of insuring not only abundant pasture but maintaining same for the longest possible time. Seed 20 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—The mixture we offer of these two desirable grasses is blended in such proportions as years of experience have shown to give the most desirable combination.

TIMOTHY AND MEDIUM RED CLOVER MIXED—This also makes a very useful mixture for temporary meadow, and gives a heavy crop of excellent hay of high feeding value.

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

RAPE—DWARF ESSEX

The Best Green Forage Plant for Sheep and Hogs



Hogs Thrive on Dwarf Essex Rape

RAPE can be put to quite a number of uses. It may be sown alone as a spring crop to provide early pasture. It may be sown with spring grain to provide fall pasture after the grain is cut. In this latter case it is better sown after the grain is up and the ground dragged immediately after sowing to cover the seed. As it is a common practice to drag or weed our grain crops after they are up, the sowing of Rape at this time can be easily done. Rape may also be sown just before the last cultivation of corn to provide fall feed and increase the yield of feed per acre, or Rape may be sown with Fall Rye to provide fall pasture.

The uses of Rape are not limited to those mentioned above, as it may be sown at almost any time of the year and will provide quickly a large amount of forage. Livestock raisers have not yet come to realize the possibilities of Rape. There are thousands of acres of land sown to small grains that could be made to yield an abundant fall pasture by the sowing of two pounds of Rape seed to every acre of ground. The cost of the seed is so trifling and so small an amount is required that there is really no expense connected with it compared to the value of feed that is secured. The amount of seed to be sown per acre varies from two to six pounds, depending upon the way it is handled. When sown alone, from five to six pounds are recommended. When sown with small grain, two to three pounds.

Our sales of Rape have made phenomenal increases during the past few years. We used to sell only a few thousand pounds per year, now we handle regularly in straight carloads. This means that we import direct from the grower, thus not only enabling us to sell the very finest quality at the lowest price, but also insures our customers getting new crop seed of strong and rapid growth.

It pays to have rape seed on hand on the farm. There are often times when it could be profitably used if you just had it handy without having to send for it.

OTHER USES OF RAPE

There are many other uses to which Rape may be profitably put, on every farm particularly in the Northwest, to which section of the country, Rape seems to be specially adapted.

RAPE AS A SOILING CROP

Rape is excellent when cut and fed green after it is well grown. When thus fed it will serve an excellent purpose in feeding hogs that are confined to the pens, in feeding sheep, lambs, and cattle, that are being fitted for the fairs, when fed in this way, there is no danger of bloating, providing the Rape is allowed to wilt a little before feeding and even if fed fresh, if used in limited quantities, no harm will result. It may also be profitably fed to dairy cows in this manner, providing the feeding is done soon after the milk has been withdrawn. When Rape is grown for soiling, it is desirable that it should be grown near the buildings. In this way it is always convenient to the place where it is to be fed.

RAPE AS A RENOVATOR

Rape is not a legume and its value as a renovator of the soil on this account, is sometimes overlooked. Rape however, will not impoverish the land that produces, as so many non-leguminous crops do and it is well to take notice of this feature when giving Rape consideration. In the first place of course, Rape is usually fed off on the land on which it grew and in this way its fertility on the land is in a readily available form. Apart from this, the value that will be imparted to the soil by turning under Rape in the added humus that will thus be deposited, is of inestimable value. This of course will be noticed more particularly on land that has been cropped successively and has been depleted of the vegetable matter to such an extent that it does not hold moisture properly. For land in this condition, there is no cheaper way of renewing the supply of humus than by sowing a pound or two of Rape in the small grain crop and plowing the plants under in the Fall. We unhesitatingly assert that no plant has been introduced in recent times, that will give more return for the money invested, than Dwarf Essex Rape.

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Disco Selected Pedigreed Seed Grain



Disco 22 Hulless Oats

INTRODUCED BY US IN 1922

The first really practical and useful Hulless Oat.

One year ago when writing our catalog for 1924, we had this to say in regard to the above remarkable Oat:

We take pardonable pride in being the first introducers of this valuable oat in South Dakota and neighboring states, which we believe has fulfilled every promise we have made regarding it. Placed now entirely beyond the experimental stage, it bids fair to revolutionize the Oat business, so far as Oats for hog feeding, chicken food or even Oats for human consumption are concerned. No need to buy Rolled Oats. If you grow Disco No. 22 Hulless, you can "roll your own." Just think of the saving this means; you cut out the freight to the mill, the freight back, and several profits by handlers in between.

Disco 22 Hulless Oats have yielded as high as 60 bushels per acre, can be grown just the same as other Oats. They are early maturing, ripening just a little later than the 60-Day variety. They grow with a hull on, but the hull comes off in threshing. They weigh, as a rule, about 50 lbs. per bushel, but are sold on the basis of the standard bushel (32 pounds). They should be sown at the rate of two bushels (64 pounds) to the acre and the seeder set as for Rye. When cut they usually carry quite a lot of moisture and should be stacked, and allowed to sweat in the stack before threshing. By adopting this plan they will thresh out good and dry.

During our eighteen years in business, we have made many excellent and valuable contributions to the farmers of the great Northwest in introducing new and improved varieties, which have enabled our customers to produce more profitable crops than were previously possible. Among these many noteworthy introductions, none have received wider recognition and more general approval than our Disco 22 Hulless Oat. This was no doubt due to the fact that we had tried it out well ourselves, before distributing to our customers and furthermore, we were very conservative in voicing our claims regarding its merits and as a consequence the universal reports from our customers were to the effect that Disco 22 Hulless Oats were away ahead of what they expected. Our main difficulty has been to take care of the unusual demands, as the stock available was necessarily limited. This year we are better provided than ever and while we have not an excessive supply, at the same time, we have so much more than ever before, that we believe we can take care of all comers. Get your order in early and take no chances.

If you are short of ready cash, send in a payment on account, say 25% of the value, and we will hold the quantity you want free of storage, until April 5th, at which time you can remit the balance due and tell us when to ship. We make this generous offer, as we are anxious that each and every one of our customers should grow enough of this wonderful Oat for their own use. Wherever this Oat has been sown, it has made friends for us, and has made money for our friends.

For special prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Barley

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS—Beardless

—A totally distinct barley, inasmuch as it is both hulless and beardless and is much better adapted for sheaf feeding than the ordinary barley, as the beards are most disagreeable fed to stock in this manner. Very early and makes an ideal cleaning crop.

Flax

N. D. B. WILT-RESISTANT—Flax in the Northwest is a paying crop, being especially valuable for seeding on new land as it does well as a first crop on new breaking. Flax is also valuable for late seeding as it can be sown when it would be too late to expect a crop even from oats or barley. The seed we offer is grown on new land and is of fine quality and free from weeds.



Field of New Ruby Spring Wheat

Kota Wheat

This wheat was originally brought from Russia in 1903 by Mr. H. L. Bolley of Agricultural College, N. D., one of North Dakota's most distinguished agriculturalists. Mr. Bolley in writing us regarding this wheat says: "This is a wheat of the bread wheat type. It ought to class as 'Hard Red Spring.' A bearded wheat of the Velvet Chaff or Preston type." He further states: "I find it to be non-resistant to lesser leaf rust but highly resistant to stem rust." This wheat has attained considerable prominence as a rust resisting wheat and we believe it is well worth a trial where rust has been a menace or on wheat sick soils.

Marquis Wheat

Where this variety succeeds well and is not affected by rust, there is nothing better. It has, however, shown a very decided tendency to rust in many districts, and we do not recommend it for general use. The stock of seed we offer is very fine, of high purity and germination, free from bearded heads or other variations from the true type.

Kubanka Durum or Macaroni

Within the past few years has very rapidly increased in favor owing to the fact that it is unusually rust and drought-resistant. Where Marquis and other varieties have been completely destroyed by rust or have failed to produce a crop owing to drought, wonderfully good returns were obtained from Kubanka. We strongly recommend a trial of this variety.

New Ruby Spring Wheat

This variety, which we introduced for general distribution for the first time three years ago, has given quite satisfactory results. We explained in our catalog a year ago the reasons why we recommended it, viz.: A wheat of the same type as Marquis, equal in milling quality, but from ten days to two weeks earlier. Where Marquis has been a failure, owing to hot winds striking it just before the crop is made, or where rust has affected the development and reduced the yield and quality, Ruby will win out, and has done so. We recommend this variety with a great deal of confidence.

Prolific Spring Rye

For several years under different conditions it has yielded five bushels per acre more than the common variety. In fact, it is the highest yielding variety we have so far tried. The stock we offer was grown in Hanson County, South Dakota, under our own supervision from Elite stock seed, was well harvested and is a splendid sample.

For those who want the best there is, Prolific fills the bill.

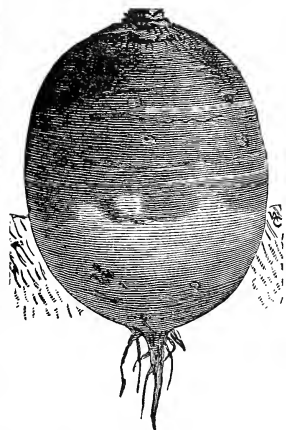
Spring Speltz or Emmer

We desire this year to emphasize more than usual, the advisability of everyone of our customers planting an area of Speltz. Speltz is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate and will resist extremes of weather and produce a profitable crop under drought or wet conditions, where other cereals would be a failure. Speltz is a Russian cereal which in habit of growth, resembles Barley more than anything else, although it really is a species of wheat. It is harder than Wheat and will give better results on poor soil and in a cold dry climate than any other cereal. The straw is shorter, stands up better and is more drought, rust and smut resistant than Wheat and is not as easily damaged by rain, should a wet spell be experienced during harvest. Speltz will help you very materially in cutting down your feed bills, as it can be depended upon to give heavy yields of the most nutritious feed, under most adverse conditions. It will grow in almost any kind of soil, where Wheat, Oats and Barley would be a failure. Speltz will give you a profitable crop. It ripens early and is affected by neither rust or blight, nor is it liable to lodge. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It makes an excellent and nutritious hay and is comparatively easily cured. As a grain crop it outyields Wheat or Barley and is far better feed and the straw is eaten more readily by stock, than even Oat straw. It also makes excellent pasture.

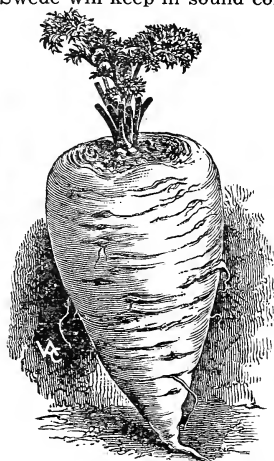
We believe that Speltz is one of the best investments you can make and after you have once tried it, you will never be without it. We have an excellent stock that is free from impurities of any kind and we earnestly recommend your giving this grain a trial, if you have never done so before.

Disco PEDIGREED FIELD ROOTS

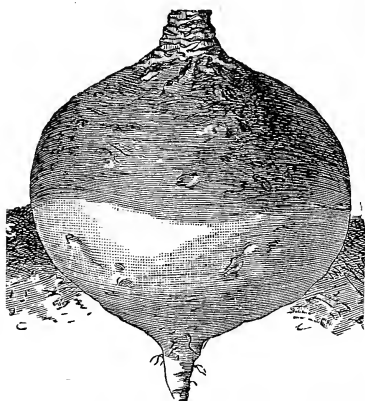
The value of Root Crops has not so far been fully appreciated. They are rich in both starch and sugar; their total food value per pound is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times as great as corn and 4 to 6 times as many pounds can be produced in the same area. They are easily stored and will keep all winter; in fact, Bangholm Swede will keep in sound condition until the following May or June.



Monarch (700)



Giant White Vosges (750)



Bangholm (703)

Purple Top Swede or Rutabaga

700 MONARCH—An early, heavy-cropping, oval-shaped Rutabaga of fine quality. Best for early use. **Pkt.**, 5c; **oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 75c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.50, postpaid.

703 BANGHOLM—Hardy, round-shaped Swede, excellent cropper; good keeper. **Pkt.**, 5c; **oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 75c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.50, postpaid.

Field Carrots

750 GIANT WHITE VOSGES—Very popular all over the world where Field Carrots are grown. An unusually heavy cropper; excellent feeding qualities. **Pkt.**, 5c; **oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, \$1.00; **5 lbs.**, \$4.25, postpaid.

751 LONG RED SURREY—Many prefer to grow an orange carrot on account of its better eating qualities. While it is admitted that white carrots are the heaviest-yielding it is recognized that for eating purposes the orange carrots are in favor. Long Red Surrey is a

heavy yielder, fine length, thick crown, very little core, smooth, sweet, clean, tender, crisp and mellow. **Pkt.**, 5c; **oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; **lb.**, \$1.00; **5 lbs.**, \$4.25, postpaid.

Mangel-Wurzel

732 SELECT MAMMOTH or GIANT LONG RED—The heaviest cropper in cultivation; an area of this variety should always be grown to use in conjunction with the yellow varieties for feeding. **Oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 70c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.25, postpaid.

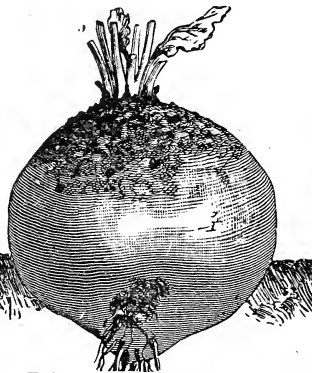
733 SELECTED GOLDEN TANKARD—Neat in appearance, with small tap root; a beautiful reddish golden skin, and sound, rich, firm, yellow flesh. **Oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 70c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.25, postpaid.

730 GIANT YELLOW, INTERMEDIATE or GATEPOST—Grows to a great size, high out of the ground, good quality and heavy cropper. **Oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 70c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.25, postpaid.

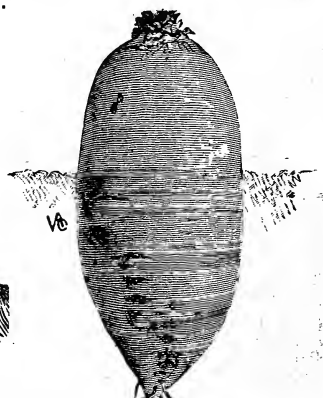
731 PRIZEWINNER YELLOW GLOBE—A longish globe-shaped variety, very heavy cropper. **Oz.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; **lb.**, 70c; **5 lbs.**, \$3.25, postpaid.



Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gatepost (730)



Prizewinner Yellow Globe (731)



Selected Golden Tankard (733)

Disco ROOT AND FORAGE CROPS

Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangels

740 GIANT GREEN TOP WHITE—A pedigreed stock of Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel; bred to produce the highest percentage of feed value; a heavy cropper; much relished by stock; keeps well; easily harvested; skin a whitish color, shading to green at the top; flesh white, fine-grained, solid, tender and sweet. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

741 GIANT GREEN TOP ROSE—Grows to an unusually large size; of exceptionally high feeding value; color bright pink shading to a lighter color at the bottom; flesh white, crisp and sweet. While the Sugar Beet does not produce as heavy a crop as Mangel, it is preferred by some, particularly for dairy stock. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

Sugar Beet

742 KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Quite a different type from the others offered; is not suitable for stock feeding, but the roots are used for the manufacture of sugar. In view of the high price of this commodity, which so frequently exists, we recommend every farmer to grow a few so as to produce enough sugar for home use. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**



Kohl-Rabi (762)

Buckwheat

An excellent catch-crop, develops very rapidly. Useful either for hay or if allowed to mature gives an excellent grain crop which is much in demand for both poultry feeding and household use.

JAPANESE—The best variety for the Northwest. Produces its seed earlier, resists drouth and is very dependable.

SILVERHULL—While not quite so early as Japanese, is preferred by millers, as it makes a whiter, better and more nutritious flour. A nice variety to sow where bees are kept.

For prices see colored sheet opposite page 24.

Kale Giant Marrow Stem (761)

Sometimes referred to as **Duplex Rape-Kale** on account of the fact that not only are the leaves useful for stock, but the thickened stem, which is full of marrow and is softer than turnip, is of high feeding value and greatly relished by stock. For summer and early fall feeding is invaluable, as not only does it produce a great weight of leaves, but the stems are of incalculable value. Grows between 4 and 5 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.**

Kohl-Rabi (762)

MAMMOTH or LARGE GREEN—The value of this excellent root is not sufficiently appreciated. For early fall use it possesses features which distinguish it from other root and fodder plants which justify its being included. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.**

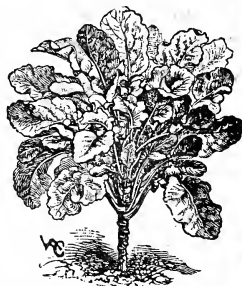
J. R. Wilson, Monango, N. Dak., writes February 27, 1924—"I had my order all ready to send when I thought of two more, so will send stamps for them. I used your seeds last year for the first time and I sure had a fine garden, so have been waiting for your catalog to send for my seeds again."

Kale, Thousand Headed (760)

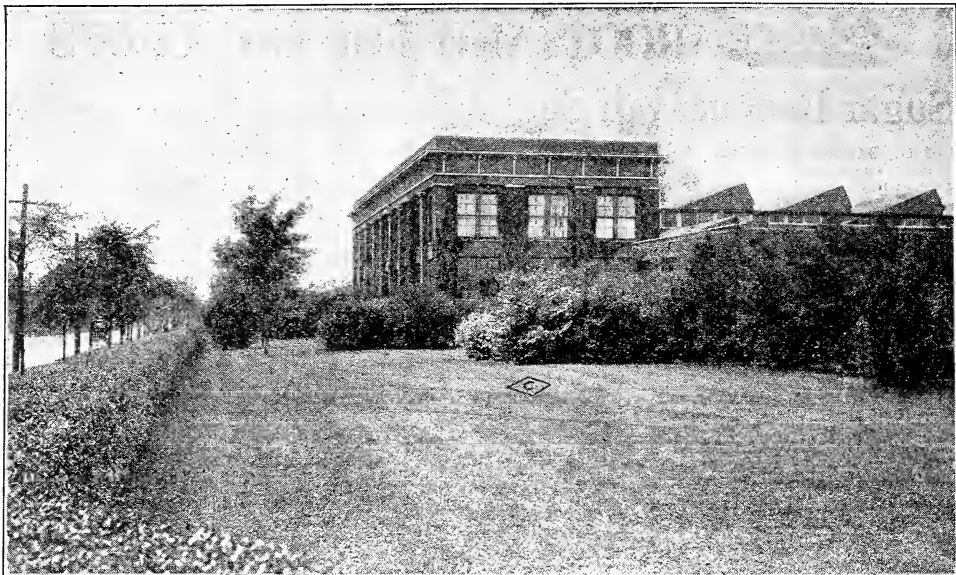
Belongs to the cabbage family and is sometimes known as Thousand-Headed Cabbage. Will grow 3 or 4 feet high, and produces an abundance of succulent leaves all round the stem. These leaves are greedily eaten by stock, sheep being especially fond of them. Splendid for poultry. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, and thin out to 24 inches between each plant. In well prepared land, with frequent cultivation, will produce 15 tons of green feed per acre. Provides A1 pasture for all kinds of stock. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**



Kale Marrow Stem (761)



Kale, Thousand Head (760)



▲ beautiful lawn is a source of much pride and a good sound investment for the home owner.

LAWN GRASS

Mitchell's Famous Corn Palace annually attracts thousands of visitors to our City, and after seeing and admiring our wonderful Auditorium, they naturally turn their attention to other interesting and attractive features, and not the least among these are the many beautiful lawns, not only around our public and school buildings and public parks, but also around our many beautiful private homes. These lawns constitute a very practical demonstration of the value of the Disco Lawn Mixtures.

907 DISCO EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS—Nothing adds so materially to the charm and distinguishes a home from a house on a vacant lot than does a well-kept lawn. This not only applies to the suburban residence in the city, or residence in the smaller towns, but applies with equal force to the farm. We venture to say that nothing would so materially improve and maintain our home-life as an improvement in the surroundings of the average farm home. The tendency is to spend money on automobiles to take the children away from home rather than make the home and surroundings so attractive that their desire will be to stay around home. That this is desirable from every standpoint cannot be gainsaid. We have had long experience in the preparation of lawn grass mixtures, and DISCO Evergreen Mixture represents the very finest combination of dwarf and close growing grasses which will form in a remarkably short time a soft, velvety turf. Our advice is gladly at your service in seeking to help you to establish a good lawn.

DISCO EVERGREEN MIXTURE: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.90; 25 lbs., \$12.00; 50 lbs., \$23.50; 100 lbs., \$46.00. Postage or express extra.

EMERALD EVERGREEN MIXTURE. A mixture of less expensive grasses, suitable for ordinary lawn purposes, where a close velvety turf is not so essential.

1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.45; 25 lbs., \$8.50; 50 lbs., \$16.75; 100 lbs., \$33.00. Postage or express extra.

Our Lawn Grass is famous for the splendid results obtained.

Dakota Improved Seed Co.,
Mitchell, S. D.

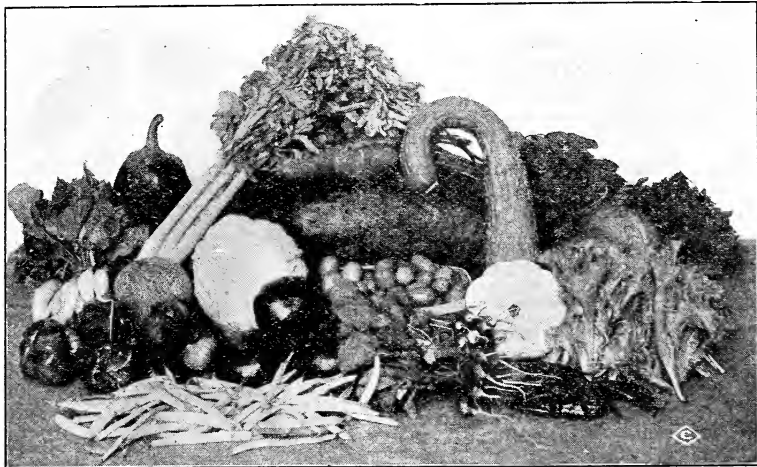
Mitchell, S. D., December 24, 1924.

Dear Sirs:

You will no doubt recall, my asking your advice about the seeding of the lawn surrounding my new residence on University Boulevard. At your suggestion, I used your Disco Evergreen Mixture and I am glad to say the results were entirely satisfactory to both Mrs. Kelly and myself. You will be interested in knowing that we were awarded a Special Award for the excellency of the Lawn and Landscape work in connection with the Mitchell Garden Contest, conducted during the past season, under the auspices of the Mitchell Park Board.

Yours very truly,

R. A. KELLY, M. D.



The Back Yard Garden is a regular Gold Mine. From a very small investment you get a wealth of delicious fresh vegetables for your table and to preserve for winter use.

Disco VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our Vegetable Seeds represent the very finest types, selected with the greatest care. Grown under northern conditions by experienced and careful growers, they are guaranteed to please the most critical epicure. A few dollars spent in Seeds will give abundant returns, not only in actual financial gain, but in health and happiness. We supply simple Cultural Instructions with every order and our Service Bureau is always ready to help solve your problems.

Located as we are in our own buildings, no high rents to pay, with low operating costs, our prices are low and quality the best. You will enjoy trading with us and we will be glad to number you among our friends.

Asparagus

One of the earliest and most delicious spring vegetables. Should be grown in every garden.

10 CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Distinguished by its superior quality, productiveness, evenness of growth and fine pea green colored shoots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c,** postpaid.

11 ROOTS—Two-year-old. **Doz., 50c; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00,** postpaid.

Beans

To insure hardness, our Beans are grown as far north as possible, consistent with perfect development and proper maturity. We are not offering a lengthy list of varieties which usually only causes confusion. Our selection consists of what from long experience we believe to be the very best.

DWARF BUSH VARIETIES

20 GOLDEN WAXPOD, IMP.—The most popular wax variety and one of the best. Very early and a heavy cropper, the pale yellow pods sometimes growing eight inches long. Flesh brittle, stringless and of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75,** postpaid.

21 DISCO KIDNEY WAXPOD—Resembles the old favorite Wardwells but more robust and prolific. Pods eight inches long, stringless, fibreless, very fleshy and brittle; attractive clear yellow color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25,** postpaid.

22 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—The finest of the dwarf black seeded wax varieties. Exceptionally early and productive. Pods seven inches long, round, straight and crease-backed, perfectly stringless, fleshy and brittle. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75,** postpaid.



Conover's Colossal (10)

Beans—Continued

DWARF BUSH VARIETIES

23 DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Early, productive and attractive, pods large and flat, 7 inches long, very uniform and straight, color clear bright yellow. Seed white kidney shaped. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

30 BLACK VALENTINE, GREENPOD—Beautiful large pods, slender, round and nearly straight, fine-grained, and a nice dark green color. More vigorous grower than Red Valentine. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

31 DISCO STRINGLESS, GREENPOD—Very early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Large pods, stout, round, tender and brittle; dark green in color. Perfectly stringless. Finest quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

32 BOUNTIFUL—We consider this the best of the flat-podded stringless varieties, pods 7 inches long, color light green. Very early, vigorous, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

POLE OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

40 EMPEROR SCARLET RUNNER—The largest podded variety, bearing a heavy crop of very fine handsome pods, borne in clusters, of excellent cooking quality. Useful for trellis work or veranda covering, its bright scarlet flowers and verdant foliage being very effective. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.



Disco Stringless (31)



Golden Wax Pod (20)

41 HORTICULTURAL POLE, or CRAN-BERRY (October Bean)—The well known standard sort; very hardy and productive; medium early. The pods which grow from five to six inches long are straight, flat, stringless and of excellent quality. The color is a beautiful dark green, splashed with bright red. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

42 KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD—Probably the most popular green-podded, climbing or corn-hill bean grown. Very early and productive, pods will grow to eight and nine inches long; are very slender, curved, and of tender quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

43 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax varieties. Pods nine inches long, fleshy and brittle, color light yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

50 DWARF SIEVA LIMA—A vigorous, hardy, very early Bush Lima, much in favor for canning. Pods are three inches long—containing three to four small flat white beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

51 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—One of the most popular, both for home use and with market gardeners. Pods usually grow about

Beans—Continued

LIMA BEANS

five inches long, contain four to five large, oval-shaped, very thick white beans of the Potato Lima type. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

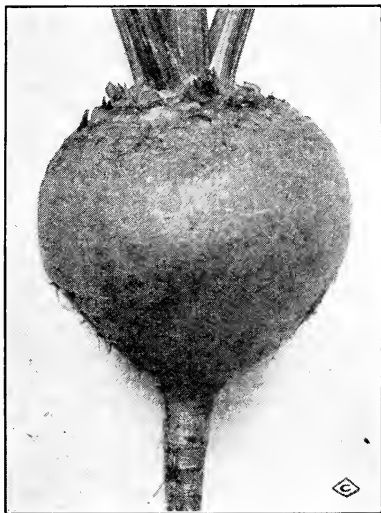
52 NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—A very fine mid-season variety and a heavy producer, unusually dwarf. Can be planted closely. Beans are very broad and are as large as many of the Pole varieties. The advantage of this variety being that it can be grown even in the smallest gardens where the Pole varieties would take up too much space. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Beet (Table)

No garden should be without a generous sowing of this excellent blood-enriching vegetable, which is so easily grown.

70 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Our strain of this popular beet is an exceptionally good one; if thinned out at the proper time, will produce nice sized shapely roots very rapidly. A flattened globe shape; skin very dark red; flesh a trifle lighter and lightly zoned; produces very small tops. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

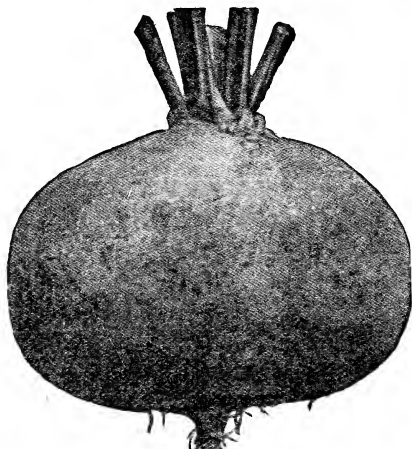
71 DETROIT DARK RED—One of the very best sorts for home or market garden and for canning or pickling. Roots uniformly smooth, medium size and beautifully globe-shaped; skin blood red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; quality tender and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Crosby's Egyptian (70)

72 EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest varieties. Tops are unusually small; roots being distinctly flat, rather than globe-shaped; color a dark red; flesh a dark purplish-red, zoned to a lighter shade. Splendid for first crop for either market or home use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

80 SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS—The cut and come again Spinach. If its merits, usefulness and easy cultivation were even half appreciated, it would find a place in every garden. Produces abundance of greens which can be used all summer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red (71)

Broccoli

A vegetable very similar to Cauliflower, but hardier, and, owing to the peculiar growth of the inner leaves, will keep fit for use longer and can be grown later in the season.

90 WALCHEREN—The earliest variety, the link between Broccoli and Cauliflower, and the best for use in the Northwestern States. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

For Borecole see under Kale.

Brussels Sprouts

Miniature Cabbages produced on a plant stalk, used like cabbage. The delicate flavor is improved by a slight touch of frost.

100 STANDARD—A magnificent variety with large solid sprouts produced from top to bottom. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.**



Swiss Chard (80)

Cabbage

The selection of varieties we offer will enable you to have a supply all the year round.

110 DISCO ALPHA—The earliest variety. Should be sown for first crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

111 EARLY JERSEY WAKE-FIELD—Early pale glaucous green, with blunt conical heads of good size. The most widely known and popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

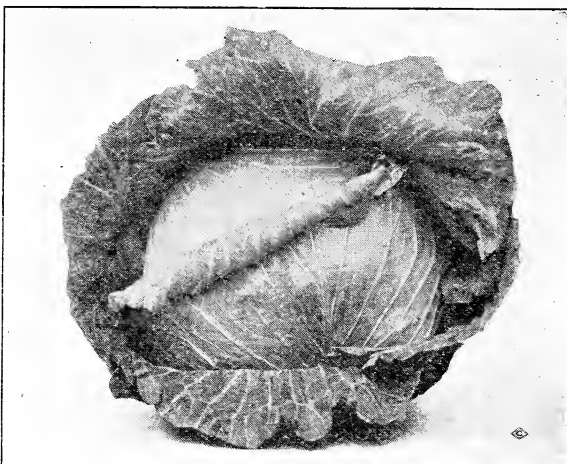
112 EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Early main crop, firm, compact, short conical head, rather leafy, leaves undulated at the edge. One of the best for either early or late use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

113 COPENHAGEN MARKET—Short-stemmed, growth compact, outer leaves small, tightly folded over a solid, flattish ball-shaped head with fine veins and small core, averaging about ten pounds in weight. Can be planted closely together and will yield a greater crop per acre than any other cabbage. Our stock is true to type and matures with great uniformity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

114 GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—Short-stemmed, medium early, with large, round, very hard head and few outer leaves, which permits close planting. A good keeper and splendid for winter use. Should be grown as a succession crop to Copenhagen Market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

115 PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—Large heads flattened on the top, very full and firm, long stem. Will stand more frost than most varieties, and may be left later in the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

116 DANISH BALL HEAD—A very distinct short-stemmed cabbage, with round, very hard and solid heads, a late variety, popularly grown for keeping through the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Premium Flat Dutch (115)

117 DANISH ROUND HEAD—Similar to Ball Head, slightly larger, longer stem and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

130 RED DUTCH DWARF—Earliest of the Red varieties, and the best for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

140 SAVOY DWARF GREEN CURLED—Sometimes called "Honey Comb Cabbage." Hearts quite green and very solid; will stand twenty degrees of frost, and remains a long time on the ground fit for use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

150 CHINESE (Pe Tsai)—Celery cabbage, resembles Cos Lettuce, but has a decided cabbage flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant

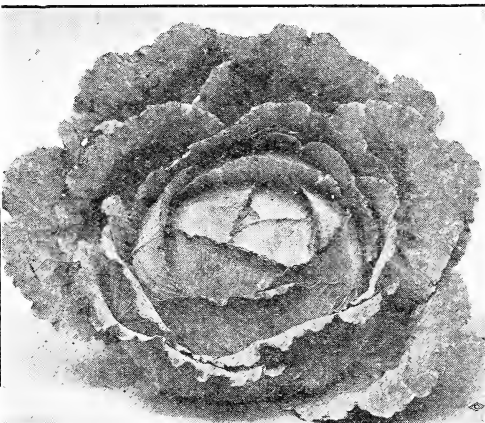
Wonderful Fertilizer

This remarkable plant food and fertilizer is popular everywhere and we recommend it highly. In tablet form, odorless, highly concentrated, immediately effective and economical. Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water, four tablets to the gallon, and apply as liquid manure. It increases production, heightens color and improves quality of every vegetable, flower, plant, shrub and tree. Complete directions with each package. You will be delighted with Stim-U-Plant. Postpaid: Prices, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Carrot

Our Carrots will please you; they are well grown, saved from the finest selected roots. Our selection is quite comprehensive, suited to every soil and condition.

161 DANVERS HALF LONG—Pale color, half-long semi-stump rooted. Short top. Very sweet and tender quality flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Copenhagen Market (113)



A Good Name Well Known.
For 18 Years has signified the best in seeds
Grow Well Because They Are Well Grown.
 To insure prompt attention address all orders to the firm,
 not to individuals. Use order sheet on opposite page.

Special Price Sheet

special prices on large quantities. All seeds are sold on the basis of the Disco Guarantee, printed on page 48 of the 1925 catalog. We expect prices will advance, and recommend early ordering. If no Agent at your station, add sufficient to prepay freight or express. If you remit too much, surplus will be promptly refunded. If required by parcel post, your Postmaster will tell you in what zone from Mitchell you are located so that you may include correct postage with your remittance.

Our Co-operative Plan: In view of high freight rates we are anxious to co-operate with our customers to enable them to combine together in a co-operative way and make up carload shipments. This not only saves freight, but also insures more prompt and safe delivery, as in carload lots the bags are loaded into the cars at our warehouse and go right through to destination without change. To enable our customers to do this, we will reserve orders at current prices, when orders are received, on payment of 25% of the value, the balance to be paid before shipment is made. We make this concession to encourage co-operative orders and early ordering. This will apply only on orders received before March 15th, 1925, and they must be completed not later than April 5th, 1925. **Get together! Co-operate with a firm that has given you good service in the past and aims to serve you better in the future.** Should prices have changed when your order is received, if lower, we will refund balance; if higher, we will either reduce your order to the amount remitted, or ship C. O. D. for the balance, as you prefer.

ALFALFA. Bountiful crops are being harvested all over the United States and Canada from fields sown with **DISCO ALFALFA SEED.** DISCO Hardy Alfalfa is a household word with successful Alfalfa growers.

Current Prices, January 1, 1925. F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D. No Cartage Charges.

All our Alfalfas are shipped out in sealed bags. Look for this seal which insures genuineness.
Bags Weighed in Free.

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	1 Lb.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per Bushel
ALFALFA, 60-lb. per bushel.					
Dakota Grown, Common, Sunshine Brand.....	\$23.00	\$12.00	\$ 6.25	\$ 0.27	\$13.80
" " " Emerald Brand.....	26.00	13.50	7.00	.30	15.60
" " " DISCO Brand.....	28.00	14.50	7.50	.32	16.80
Dakota No. 12.....	30.00	15.50	8.00	.34	18.00
Registered Disco No. 26.....	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
" " No. 28.....	35.00	18.00	9.25	.39	21.00
" " No. 38.....	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
" " No. 79.....	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
" " No. 80.....	32.00	16.50	8.50	.36	19.20
Grimm, Sunchine Brand.....	40.00	20.50	10.50	.45	24.00
" Emerald Brand.....	45.00	23.00	11.75	.50	27.00
" DISCO Brand.....	47.50	24.50	12.50	.52	28.00
Grimm No. 19A, DISCO Brand.....	50.00	25.50	13.00	.55	30.00
Baltic, DISCO Brand.....	50.00	25.50	13.00	.55	30.00
Baltic No. 11C, DISCO Brand.....	52.50	27.00	13.75	.57	31.50
Baltic, Canadian Grown, Super Hardy.....	52.50	27.00	13.75	.57	31.50
Cossack, Sunshine Brand.....	40.00	20.50	10.50	.45	24.00
" Emerald Brand.....	45.00	23.00	11.75	.50	27.00
" DISCO Brand.....	47.50	24.50	12.50	.52	28.50

Alfalfa Screenings for sowing with small grains as fertilizer, see page 5.

	10 Bushels or More Per Bu.	5 Bushels or More Per Bu.	1 Bushel
DAKOTA GROWN SEED CORN—			
Shelled and Graded—			
56 lbs. per bushel.			
Yellow Dent Varieties.			
Riverview Special.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.75
Minnesota 13.....	4.25	4.40	4.50
Early Murdock.....	4.25	4.40	4.50
Disco Pride.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
Pride of the North.....	4.25	4.40	4.50
Wimples.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
Reids.....	4.25	4.40	4.50
White Dent Varieties.			
Disco 90-Day.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
Silver King.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
Northwestern Red Dent.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
Flint Varieties.			
Disco White.....	5.00	5.15	5.25
Gehu Yellow.....	5.00	5.15	5.25
Disco Squaw (Rainbow).....	5.00	5.15	5.25
Longfellow Yellow.....	4.50	4.65	4.75
DISCO Fodder Corn.			
Evergreen Sweet (46 Lbs.).....	6.00	6.15	6.25

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	1 Lb.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per Bushel
CLOVERES, 60-lb. per bushel.					
Sweet—Hulled and Scarified.					
Hubam—Annual, DISCO Brand.....	\$35.00	\$18.00	\$ 9.25	\$ 0.38	\$21.00
White Blossom—DISCO Brand.....	16.00	8.50	4.50	.19	9.60
" " Emerald Brand.....	15.00	8.00	4.25	.18	9.00
" " Unhulled.....	10.00	5.50	3.00	.13	6.00
Yellow Blossom, DISCO Brand.....	17.00	9.00	4.75	.20	10.20
" " Emerald Brand.....	15.00	8.00	4.25	.18	9.00
" " Unhulled.....	10.00	5.50	3.00	.13	6.00
New Grundy Co. White Biennial, Disco Brand.....	17.00	9.00	4.75	.20	10.20

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED CO., Mitchell, S. D. THE CORN PALACE CITY

(Read the Other Side)



Special Price Sheet

FOR EARLY ORDERS

Subject to Prior Sale and Market Change.
Read Other Side Before Ordering.

Current Prices, January 1, 1925, F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D. No Cartage Charges.
Bags Weighed in Free.

CLOVERS—Continued

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	1 Lb.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per Bushel
Medium Red—DISCO Brand.....	\$37.50	\$19.25	\$ 9.90	\$ 0.40	\$22.50
" " Emerald Brand.....	36.50	18.75	9.65	.39	21.90
Mammoth Red—DISCO Brand.....	38.50	19.75	10.15	.41	23.10
" " Emerald Brand.....	37.50	19.25	9.90	.40	22.50
Alsike or Swedish—DISCO Brand.....	25.00	13.00	6.75	.28	15.00
" " Emerald Brand.....	24.00	12.50	6.50	.27	14.40
White or Dutch—DISCO Brand.....	65.00	33.00	16.75	.70	39.00
" " Emerald Brand.....	62.50	31.75	16.25	.68	37.50

INOCULATING CULTURE—See Page 11.

DISCO SELECTED WHEATS, 50 lbs. per bu.

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per Bushel
Common.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.25
Dakota Kursk.....	6.00	3.25	1.75	3.00
Siberian.....	6.00	2.75	1.50	2.50
Golden or Liberty (German).....	5.50	3.00	1.65	2.75
Hog or Broom Corn.....	5.00	2.75	1.50	2.50
Early Fortune.....	5.00	2.75	1.50	2.50
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass (36 lbs. per bu.).....	5.50	3.00	1.65	1.93

Bags
Are
Free

DISCO SELECTED GRASS SEEDS.

	100 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lb. Price Equals Per Bushel
Timothy—DISCO Brand.....	9.00	5.00	2.75	.....
" " Emerald Brand.....	8.50	4.75	2.65	.....
Awnless Brome.....	13.50	7.00	3.65	.....
Western Rye Grass.....	10.00	5.25	2.75	.....
Meadow Fescue or English Blue.....	16.00	8.25	4.25	.....
Red Top (Solid Seed).....	20.00	10.50	5.50	.....
Kentucky Blue.....	35.00	17.75	9.60	.....
Canadian Blue.....	32.00	16.25	8.25	.....
Perennial Rye Grass.....	18.00	9.25	4.75	.....
Crested Dog's Tail.....	35.00	17.75	9.00	.....
Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot.....	20.00	10.25	5.25	.....

Our Motto: Highest
quality at lowest
possible prices

DISCO SELECTED MIXTURES.

Disco Permanent Pasture Mixture.....	18.00	9.50	5.00	.....
Disco Permanent Meadow Mixture.....	18.00	9.50	5.00	.....
Timothy and Alsike, Mixed.....	11.50	6.25	3.35	.....
Timothy and Red Clover, Mixed.....	15.00	8.00	4.25	.....
Disco Annual Hog Pasture Mixture.....	8.00	4.25	2.25	.....

DISCO FORAGE AND SOILING CROPS.

Rape, Dwarf Essex, No. 1 Seed.....	9.50	5.00	2.65	.....
Sunflower, Russian Giant.....	10.00	5.25	2.75	.....
Disco Early Amber Fodder Cane.....	4.50	2.50	1.40	.....
Disco Amber Sorghum Cane.....	7.00	3.75	2.00	.....
Sudan Grass.....	9.00	4.75	2.50	.....
Feterita.....	4.50	2.50	1.40	.....
Kaffir Corn.....	4.00	2.25	1.25	.....
Milo Maize.....	4.00	2.25	1.25	.....

Remember we make
no charge for bags.
Weighed in FREE.

DISCO SELECTED SEED GRAINS.

Speltz, 40-lbs. per bushel.....	3.00	1.75	1.00	.....
Soy or Soja Beans, all strictly Northern Grown, 60 lbs. per bushel.....				
Early Black.....	6.50	3.50	1.90	.....
Early Brown.....	6.50	3.50	1.90	.....
Ito San.....	6.50	3.50	1.90	.....
Manchu.....	6.50	3.50	1.90	.....
Hollybrook.....	6.50	3.50	1.90	.....
Buckwheat, 42 lbs. per bushel.....				
Japanese.....	5.00	2.75	1.50	.....
Silver Hull.....	5.00	2.75	1.50	.....

10 Bu. 5 Bu.
or or
more more 1
Bu. Bu. Bu.

10 Bu. 5 Bu.
or or
more more 1
Bu. Bu. Bu.

BARLEY, 60 lbs. per bushel

Improved White Hullless....Write for Prices

FLAX, 56 lbs. per bushel

N. D. Wilt-resistant.....Write for Prices

OATS, 32 lbs. per bushel

New Disco No. 22, Hullless: 300 lbs., \$17.00;
100 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$1.00;
2 lbs., 50c; 1 lb., 30c.

RYE, 56 lbs. per bushel

Spring Prolific.....\$2.75 \$2.80 \$2.90
Amber Winter.....Write for Prices
Rosen Winter.....Write for Prices

NAVY BEANS, 60 lbs. per bu. 5.00 5.05 5.15

Great Northern Beans.....5.00 5.05 5.15

When you buy DISCO SEEDS you are buying the best. The best are always the cheapest in the end.

SPRING WHEAT, 60 lbs. per bu.

New Ruby.....\$3.00 \$3.05 \$3.15
Marquis.....Write for Prices
Kota.....3.25 3.30 3.40
Kubanka Durum or Macaroni Write for Prices
Acme.....Write for Prices

WINTER WHEAT, 60 lbs. per bu.

New Kanred.....Write for Prices
Turkey Red.....Write for Prices

FIELD PEAS, 60 lbs. per bu.

Canada Field.....\$4.00 \$4.05 \$4.15

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Early Ohio—Prices on Application.
Irish Cobbler—Prices on Application.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeders. See page 41.

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED CO., Mitchell, S. D.

(Read the Other Side)

ORDER SHEET

Date _____ 1925

Dakota Improved Seed Co., Mitchell, South Dakota.

Gentlemen: Please send the following seeds subject to the guarantee and conditions of sale given in the DISCO Seed Book.

Amount Enclosed

Currency.....

Bank

Draft.....

Money

Order.....

Total.....

Reserved space for office use

Date _____

Received

Amount

Received

Mail

Freight or Express

No. of

Packets

No. of

Packages

Date _____

Sent.

Put up

by _____

Checked

by---

Name _____

Mr., Mrs. or Miss. Please write distinctly.

P. O. _____ State _____

R. D. P. O. Box or Street No.....

By

State here if wanted by freight, express or parcel post.

Nearest Railway Station.....

If different from P. O.

Is there a freight agent at your railroad station?_____

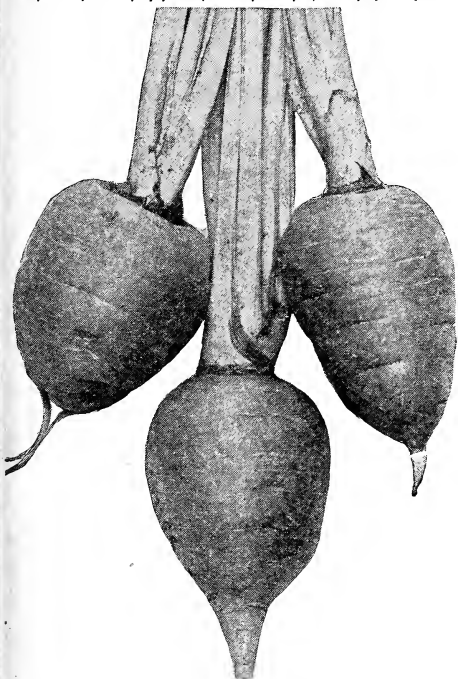
If there is no freight agent at your shipping point, money must be sent with order to prepay the freight charges.

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Carrots—Continued

164 ST. VALERY LONG RED—Roots ten to twelve inches long, smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point; flesh thick, sweet and tender, suitable for field culture, does best in light deep rich soil. Good winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

160 CHANTENAY—Excellent medium early half-long stump-rooted variety, about six to 8 inches long, very thick, smooth and of a deep orange-red color. This variety and Oxheart are really the most popular sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



Oxheart (163)

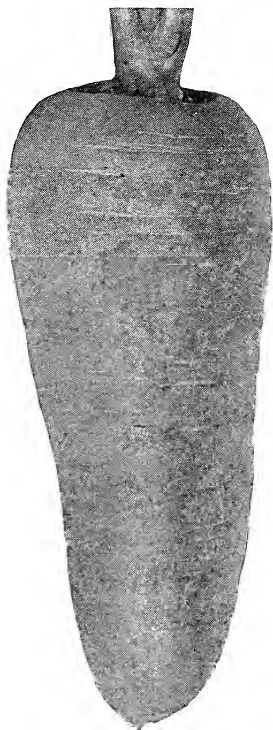
163 OXHEART—Very short and thick, four and one-half to five inches long, easily harvested; color light bright orange; flesh very delicate and sweet; early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

162 EARLY SCARLET HORN—Roots three inches long; color orange red, inclined to be blunt rooted, splendid for first early or market use. Forces well in frames. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Cauliflower

Some people are afraid to try growing these, owing to reputed difficulty. Try the three sorts we offer, according to our instructions, and we guarantee success.

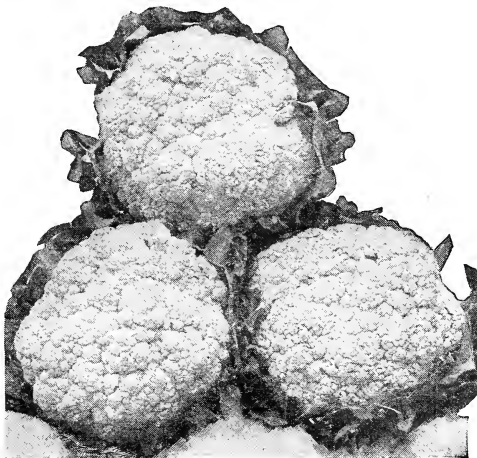
170 ALL SEASONS, EXTRA IMPROVED—We gave the name "All Seasons" to this variety as it very aptly describes its characteristic. By sowing at intervals, splendid heads of Cauliflower may be available throughout the whole season. The quality is excellent and we cannot too strongly recommend it. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00, postpaid.



Chantenay (160)

171 EARLY SNOWBALL, EXTRA SELECTED—One of the best for the Northwest; early and superb quality. Our strain has been carefully selected and we know it will please you. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

172 VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A large, vigorous growing, late variety. Heads large, firm beautifully white and well protected by the large leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



All Season's Extra Improved (170)

Celery

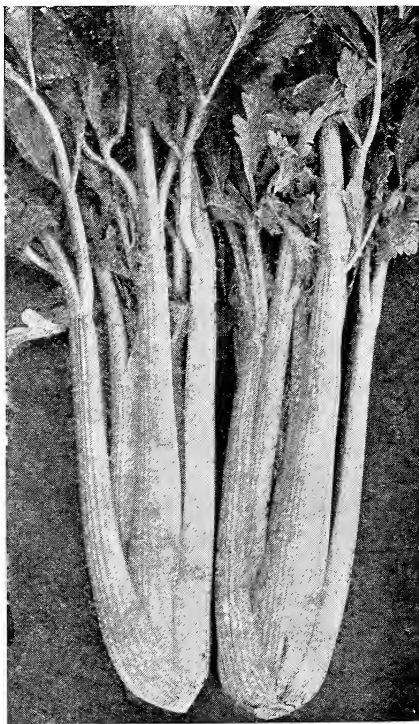
Should be in every garden. Eat lots of Celery, either cooked or raw, and you won't be troubled with rheumatism.

180 GIANT PASCAL—Vigorous growing, compact, productive variety. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish-white color. A very good keeper and one of the best for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

181 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Genuine French Seed)—A French variety introduced in 1883. Undoubtedly the finest early celery. Perfectly solid, of a fine nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

182 WHITE PLUME IMPROVED—Distinguished by the silver white color of its inner leaves. A very early handsome variety, easily blanched, a beautiful white color. The most popular sort in the Northwest. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

190 CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—Develops, instead of the usual stalks, a broad, coarse root, which is much esteemed as a vegetable for flavoring soups. Very hardy and will keep all winter if properly stored. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching (181)

Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn ought to be more extensively grown than it is, occupying as it does such an important place among vegetables, being wholesome, nutritious, and healthful.

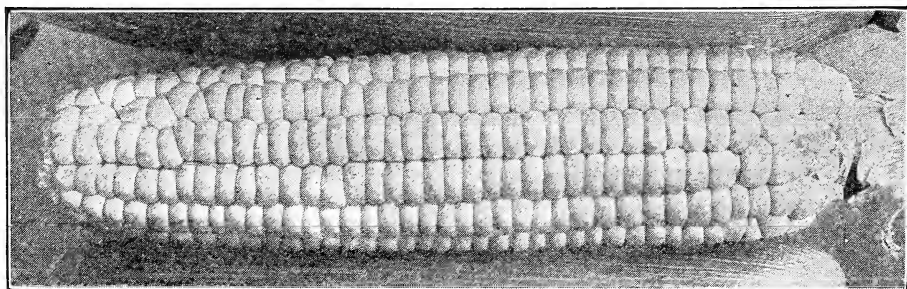
FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

221 GOLDEN BANTAM—Early; golden yellow in color, of highest quality. Ears six to seven inches long. Our stock has been most carefully selected. See illustration. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

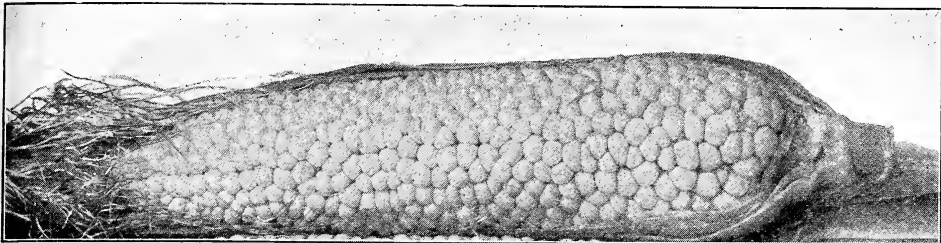
222 FIRST AND BEST—One of the earliest maturing varieties; beautiful white color. For such an early variety, produces a wonderfully large ear. Beautiful quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

223 EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE CORN—The earliest and best of all extra early sweet corn. Ears ten to twelve-rowed; seven to eight inches long; very sweet, tender and white. If you have not tried this, do so, it will certainly please you. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

224 WHIPPLE'S EARLY—This variety selected and introduced by the celebrated Corn Raiser, Mr. Whipple. Yellow variety, somewhat similar to Golden Bantam or Buttercup but is earlier than either of these varieties is equal in quality and the ears are much larger than Golden Bantam. From trials we have seen of these varieties, we believe that it is destined to become very popular, suitable both for market or home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.



Golden Bantam (221)



Country Gentleman (228)

Sweet Corn—Continued

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES—Continued

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

225 EARLY CROSBY—The standard and popular variety; twelve-rowed with ears seven inches long; the grains are short and square, beautifully white, sweet and tender. One of the most popular second early varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

226 HOWLING MOB—It is said that this variety received its name because of the fact that when the original grower brought ears into the market to sell, so popular had they become that the crowds who pressed forward to his stand to secure their supplies, represented literally a howling mob.

Ears are from nine to ten inches long, sixteen-rowed, of a beautiful white color and of excellent quality; a good sort for general use, both for the home garden and also for the market grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

231 BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. The ears grow about eight inches long, twelve to fourteen-rowed, matures with Howling Mob; the kernels are broad and deep, of a rich golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 40c per lb.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

227 BLACK MEXICAN—This famous old variety which will be remembered because of its unusual sweetness and delicate flavor has been much improved by selection, and the stock we now offer is sufficiently early and hardy to be grown with perfect success anywhere in the United States.

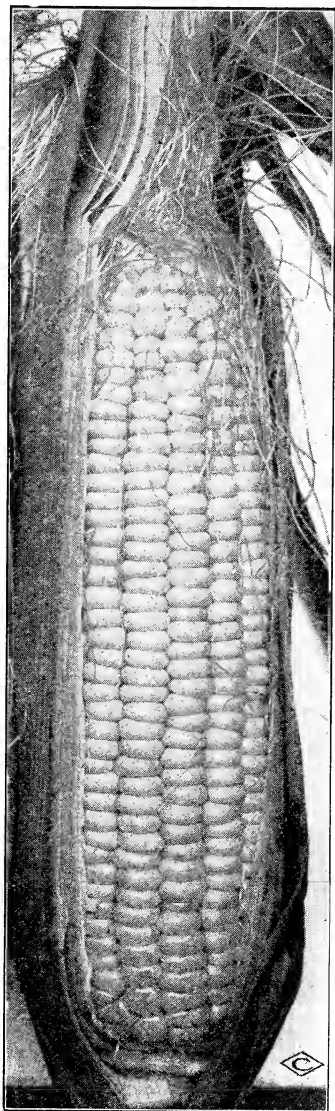
This corn when ready for the table is a beautiful clear white, but when the grain is ripe it is a peculiar black or bluish-black. We recommend this as the most desirable Main Crop Variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

228 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—In this standard variety the acme of perfection and quality is obtained. The ears are from 8 to 9 inches long; the cob is small, white in color and densely covered with long, white, slender grains. The formation is peculiar inasmuch as the grains are not formed on the cob in regular row formation, but are closely packed together without any apparent order. A heavy cropper and, owing to its unusual heavy husk, it is protected in such a manner that it retains its tenderness and keeps in the "milk stage" for an unusually long time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 40c per lb.

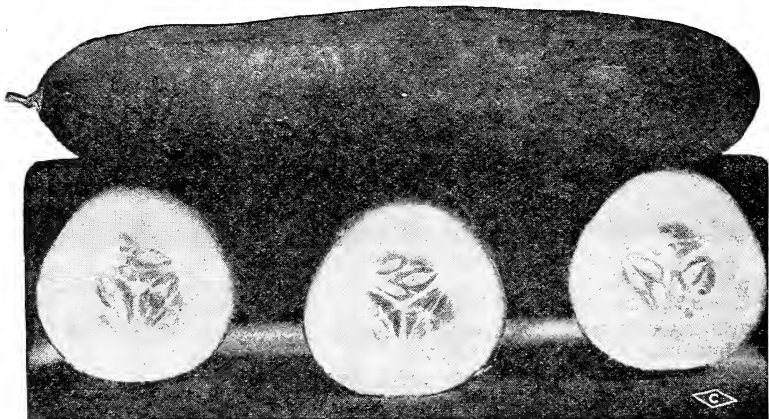
229 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best known Sweet Corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18-rowed, with a very deep sweet grain. Our strain is unusually good. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 40c per lb.

230 WHITE RICE POP CORN—Earliest of the popping varieties and the only one that can be successfully grown in the middle and northwest. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 12c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 30c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 10c per lb.

233 JAPANESE HULLESS POPCORN—If you have not tried this wonderful new popcorn you certainly ought to. Our seed was grown in South Dakota. It can be depended upon therefore to mature. Splendid flavor and a great cropper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.



Early Mammoth White Corn (223)



Davis Perfect (248)

Cucumber

The Cucumber is a very useful vegetable and its culture is of the simplest nature. We have prepared a little pamphlet on the growing of Cucumbers, which we will gladly supply free of charge with orders. A study of the list of varieties we offer will readily indicate that it is most comprehensive and includes the very best varieties. Our stocks have been grown by the most careful growers; they are true to type and will satisfy the most exacting. There are very few places either in the United States or Canada where Cucumbers cannot be grown, and their usefulness both for pickling and slicing really bespeaks for them a place in every garden. Don't forget to include a generous supply of "Cuc" seed in your order and plan to have a good patch this summer.

Fresh cucumbers gathered from your own patch are just as different as chalk is to cheese from those half-wilted fruits which you buy in the store. Moral—Grow your own.

239 EARLIEST OF ALL—Earliest White Spine Variety in cultivation. One week earlier than Early Fortune; should be used for first crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

240 EXTRA EARLY RUSSIAN—The earliest cucumber, hardy and productive: fruit very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

241 EARLY FORTUNE—The finest type White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease resistant; fruits 9 inches long; slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich dark green. Splendid shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

242 CHICAGO PICKLING—The most popular and excellent pickling sort; very uniform, productive and of good color; hardy and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

243 COOL AND CRISP—A White Spine type; early pointed at both ends; good quality for slicing, but no use for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

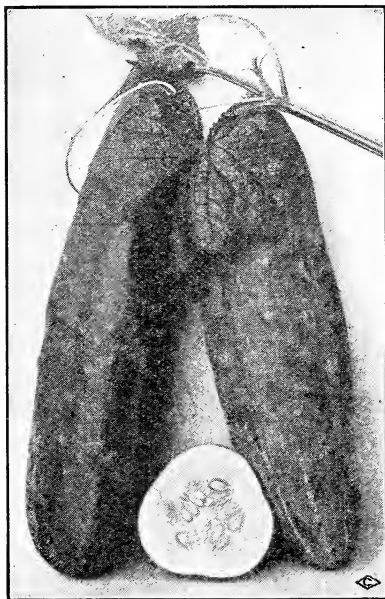
244 EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—The largest of the White Spine family; fruit long, thick and tapering to both ends, crisp and solid, a fine slicing sort; color light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

245 JAPANESE CLIMBING—A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

246 EARLY FRAME or SHORT GREEN—Medium sized, vigorous growing and productive variety. Good for both pickling and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

247 CUCUMBER LONG GREEN IMPROVED—Well known table variety; grows 12 to 14 inches long, tapering towards the stem end; color dark green; flesh white and firm. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

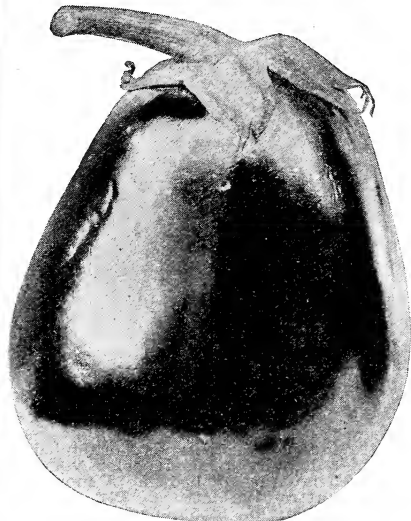
248 DAVIS PERFECT—An extra long, dark green type of White Spine; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked; the flesh is crisp and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Early Fortune (241)

Miscellaneous Vegetables

All worthy of a place in your garden. If better known, would be more grown.



New York Improved (251)

Cress

PEPPER or TONGUE GRASS—Sown with White Mustard makes an excellent Salad, most refreshing; used in bread sandwiches.

210 EXTRA CURLED—A distinct, compact growing variety, leaves deeply cut and curled at the edges. Charming pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

211 WATER—A distinct Cress, thriving best in moist positions, or in brooks or ditches, where its roots and stems are submerged. Makes a delicious and appetizing salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Egg Plant

Not so easily grown as Cucumbers, Tomatoes, etc.; requires more care, but well worth the trouble.

250 EARLY LONG PURPLE—One of the earliest, most hardy and productive sorts; fruits 6 to 8 inches long; rich purple and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

251 NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—Has long been a favorite with market growers. The plant grows to a large size; of a spreading nature and absolutely spineless. Each plant will usually produce 4 to 6 large oval fruits of dark purple color, the quality being second to none. For main crop, we heartily recommend this excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Endive

Excellent for salad; easily grown and remains fit for use late in the fall.

255 GREEN CURLED—One of the best varieties for general use; the heads grow very close, leaves forming a dense mass and being finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GARLIC—See page 34.

Kale or Borecole

Excellent for late greens; is also much relished by poultry; improved by a touch of frost.

260 DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows 1 to 1½ feet high, spreading growth, leaves intensely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kohl-Rabi Turnip Rooted Cabbage

Bulbs grow above ground; are stripped and cooked like turnips, but are much sweeter and finer flavor.

270 EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for garden cultivation, early, dwarf top, fine quality. For field variety, see Field Roots, page 19. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Leek

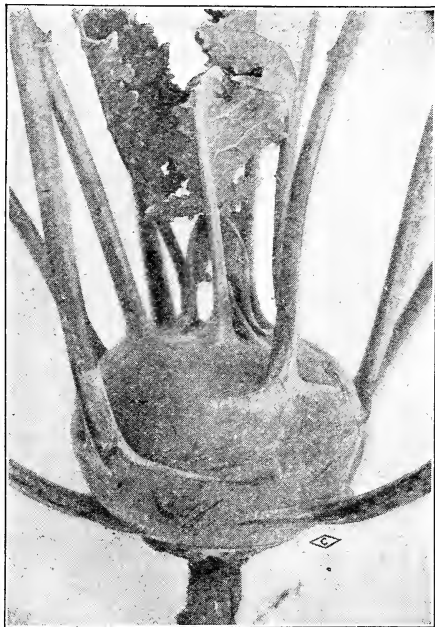
Splendid for soups, the mainstay of Scotch broth.

290 LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety with gardeners everywhere; of strong growing habit, very broad leaved. If earthed up, blanches beautifully, forming excellent long white plants which are a delight to the cook. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

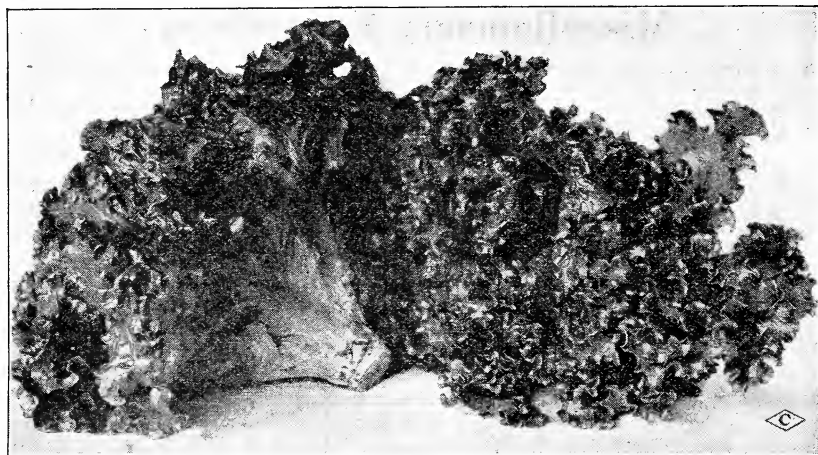
Mustard

A most delicious and pungent Salad; best used in conjunction with Curled Cress.

350 FINEST WHITE—Very pungent and appetizing Salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Kohl-Rabi (270)



Grand Rapids (303)

Lettuce

In hot weather Lettuce is always welcome on the table and nothing beats a few fresh pulled from your own garden.

301 BIG BOSTON—Very popular for outside culture as well as cold frame forcing. Head large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish-brown; heart greenish-white, tinged yellow; of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

302 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, crumpled and very thick; color dark, glossy green, freely spotted deep brown; the heads blanch a beautiful creamy yellow; quality the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

303 GRAND RAPIDS—The favorite loose-leaved forcing Lettuce; does well in the North west for early planting outdoors. Leaves short,

spatulate in shape, excessively crumpled, and the border heavily fringed; color very light green, with no trace of brown. A most handsome and attractive lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

304 MAY KING—A handsome, extremely early, compact heading variety; leaves light yellowish green, tinged reddish-brown, while the heart blanches a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

305 TENNIS BALL—A very reliable, adaptable, sure-heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanched; leaves broad and much crumpled; color light green and never spotted brown; finest quality; very suitable for late sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

306 WAY-A-HEAD—A very early, handsome, sure heading variety; the outer leaves are light green and crumpled; the inner head blanches a rich buttery-yellow; of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

308 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most popular large, early, loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere, and always reliable. Leaves very broad and crumpled. Color, light yellowish-green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

309 PRIZEHEAD—A crisp and tender loose-leaved, non-heading variety, deservedly popular. Color, medium green, shading to brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

307 WHITE PARIS COS—Smooth, long, narrow, upright leaves and blanches nicely when tied up; color dark green; quality fine; self-folding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are not so difficult to grow as many people imagine, and as they represent such a real table delicacy, we anticipate their being grown much more extensively. A simple plan is to break up a brick in pieces the size of a pigeon's egg and put under the sod here and there in the pasture. You will be surprised at the results. Cultural instructions supplied with every order.

355 LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE—Recent trials have shown this spawn to give much better results than the English stock, no doubt owing to its being fresher and the spawn more vigorous. 40c a brick, postpaid. By express: brick, 30c; 5 bricks, \$1.35; 10 bricks, \$2.50; 25 bricks, \$4.75.



California Cream Butter (302)

Muskmelon

We pride ourselves that our trains of Muskmelon are the very finest possible. The selection we offer contains the very best of the Early, Medium and Main Crop varieties.

325 BANANA—When growing, just looks like a great big Banana, grows about 2½ feet long, flesh of a deep salmon color, quality very fine. Some excellent specimens were brought in to us by our customers last summer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.**

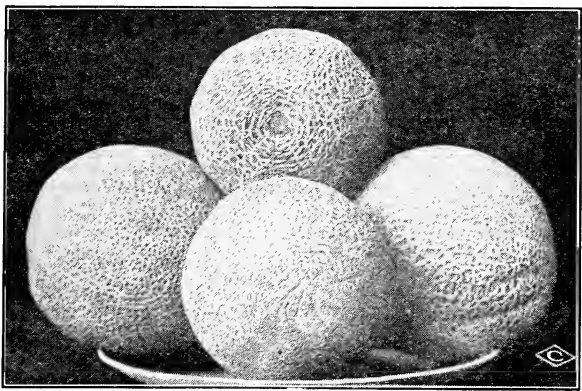
326 ROCKYFORD—One of the most popular varieties of Muskmelon. Our strain is an exceptionally good one. The fruit is small, almost round, perfectly smooth, showing no ribs, flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink and gold at the center. The quality is of the best. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

327 POLLOCK'S NO. 25—Very similar to Rockyford, except that the flesh is salmon colored. For those who prefer this to the green flesh, we recommend this variety. **Pkt., 9c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

322 JENNY LIND—An old favorite, unusually early, small, green fleshed; the fruit is round, flattened at ends, ribbed and netted. For an early variety the flesh is very attractive in flavor and quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

328 EXTRA EARLY OSAGE—A distinct improvement on the old type of Osage, being also a week to ten days earlier. Fruit dark green; flesh, rich orange salmon. One of the best for general use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Mitchell has become quite famous as a shipping center for Melons. Fruits of the finest quality are shipped out in carload lots, and the industry promises to become very lucrative for the farmers of the district. Our sales of both Muskmelon and Watermelon Seed were phenomenal and all who used them were satisfied.



Pollock's No. 25 (327)

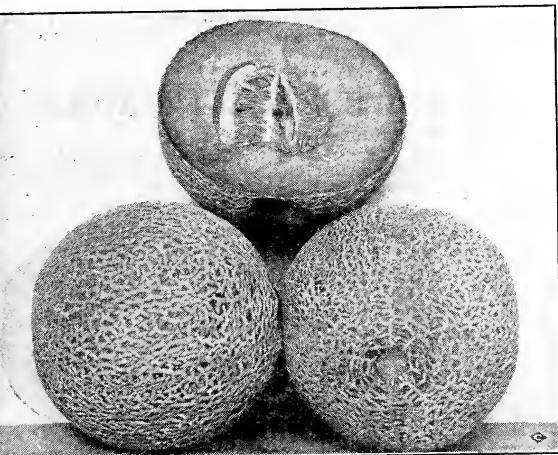
319 EMERALD GEM—A choice variety, the fruits being deep emerald green in color; globular or slightly flattened shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh being unusually thick, sweet and of a deep, rich salmon color; the seed cavity being very small. An excellent variety for home use and for the local market, but we do not recommend as a shipping variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

320 EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT—An extremely early medium-sized melon; the fruits being oblong, distinctly ribbed and closely netted; the flesh being fairly thick and very sweet; the color medium green blending to light pink. One of the best melons for the Northwest, and an excellent shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

321 HONEY DEW—Rapidly gaining in popularity and bids fair to become one of the most generally grown sorts. The fruits are large, oval shape, generally about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface is smooth and hard without ribbing or netting; creamy white in color; the flesh being a light emerald green, very thick and ripening right to the rind. The quality of this melon leaves nothing to be desired. It keeps well and is an excellent shipping sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

323 MONTREAL GREEN NUT-MEG—Is possibly famed more than anything else for the unusual size to which it can be grown; fruits weighing 18 to 20 pounds being quite common. Fruits are round, flattened at both ends; medium green color, ribbed and netted; the flesh is remarkably thick and of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

324 PETOSKEY or PAUL ROSE—Oblong in shape; color deep green, slightly ribbed, netted thick flesh; of a deep salmon color, excellent quality; grows to a popular size for market use and an excellent shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Rockyford (326)

Adolph Gust, Leonard, North Dakota, writes April 11, 1924—
“When I saw your seed it looked so good I had to get more.”

Watermelon

As with Muskmelon, we exercise the greatest care to insure that our stocks will be of the very finest possible quality.

330 CITRON, COLORADO PRESERVING—A decided improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds are green; the shape of the fruit is roundish oblong; very early; hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

331 CITRON, RED SEEDED—In many respects this is similar in quality and productiveness to the Green-Seeded Variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

332 COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest, very hardy, of medium size, nearly round, rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

333 PEEPLESS OR ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size, and one of the best for the Northwest, short, oblong in form; rind thin light green; mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

337 LONG LIGHT ICING—A large type of the long melons. Rind light green; seeds white. Flesh of excellent quality. Early and productive; will produce melons 25 pounds weight and over. An ideal variety for the home market, but not recommended for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

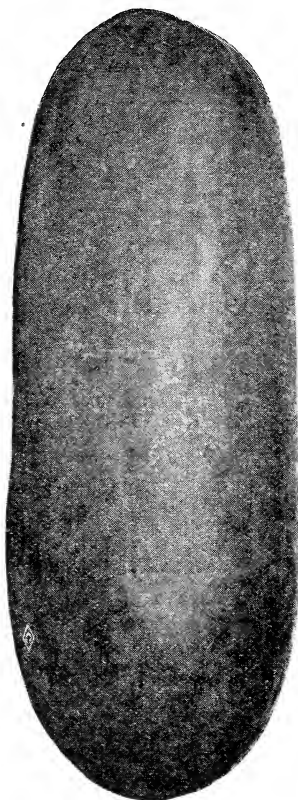
334 ROUND LIGHT ICING—While not as early as Cole's Early, is sufficiently early to insure its ripening in any state in the Northwest or even in Canada. It grows to a fair size, is nearly round; the flesh is a beautiful bright red, while the rind is very light green; the quality is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

336 TOM WATSON—In our opinion the best shipping melon on the market, and second to none as a Main Crop Variety; produces large size fruits; color a medium green; flesh a rich red and of excellent quality. We recommend our strain as being second to none, and suggest that this be used as the Main Crop sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

336 KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This melon did very well with many of our customers last season; it grows to a fairly large size, is medium early and exceedingly sweet, oblong in shape, rind very dark green, flesh bright rich red, white seeded. Not recommended for shipping but excellent for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Kleckley Sweet (336)



Tom Watson (335)

Disco Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

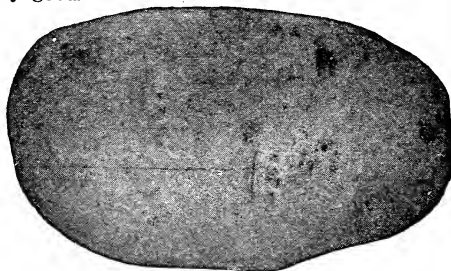
Write for our special quotations on potatoes, car lots or less.

The potato crop should occupy a more prominent place than it does. With the advent of improved machinery, for planting, digging and loading into wagons, the labor difficulty has been materially reduced. To obtain best results, it is necessary to change seed frequently and get selected northern grown stock which has been specially grown for seed purposes. The varieties we offer have been carefully tested, are heavy croppers and good quality.

770 IRISH COBBLER—Said to have been raised by an Irish shoemaker and he sure knew a good potato. One of the most universally grown potatoes, popular from Coast to Coast. Strong grower, deep eyes, hardy constitution, tubers roundish, flattened somewhat at ends; skin creamy white, foliage deep green, flowers purple; early, good cropper and splendid quality.

771 EARLY OHIO—One of the earliest varieties grown; tubers round, oblong; skin

light pink; deeper in color at seed end, eyes numerous, but shallow. Flowers white. Quality good.



Irish Cobbler (770)



Large Red Wethersfield (1961)

Onion

The Onion is one of the most important crops in the Northwest, so far as vegetables are concerned; it is also one of the most healthful vegetables eaten either raw or cooked.

There is a vast difference in the quality of different stocks of Onion Seed. Our Onion Seeds are all grown from choice selected bulbs and can be depended upon to give the best results. Our seed is all new crop of strong vitality.

360 PRIZETAKER—One of the largest onions grown in the middle west, a sure cropper, globe shaped, color light straw, highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

361 AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Noted for its keeping qualities and productiveness; the color is quite distinct; very early, semi-globe shaped; should be given a trial in every Northwestern garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

362 DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE—One of the most popular and extensively grown varieties in the Northwest and deservedly so; the outer skin is reddish brown, lemon colored underneath; medium size; very early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

363 LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Probably the oldest and best known type of onion. A fine, large, handsome variety with bright red colored somewhat flattened bulbs and purplish white flesh. Very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

364 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The finest type of red onion; perfect globe shaped with a small neck; excellent keeper; color a deep purplish red. Our strain is particularly good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

365 STRASSBURG—The most popular variety for growing Yellow Dutch Onion Sets. The sets are uniformly round, plump, and a bright yellow color. Full grown onions are bright yellow, somewhat flattened in shape; the flesh is white and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

380 SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—A beautiful globe shaped onion, color deep golden yellow, small neck and heavy thick skin; flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor; excellent shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

381 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Globe-shaped skin of purest paper white, flesh very crisp, fine grained and snowy white in color, exceedingly mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

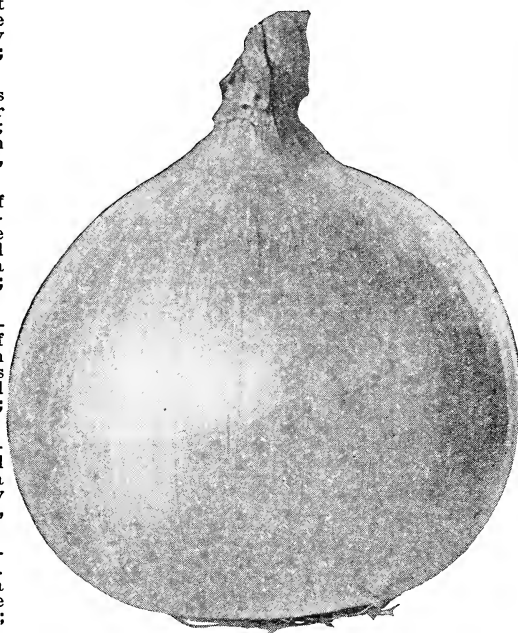
PICKLING VARIETIES

382 WHITE BARLETTA—Bulb small, beautiful white color, flat on top and conical at the bottom, extremely early and a most valuable pickling sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

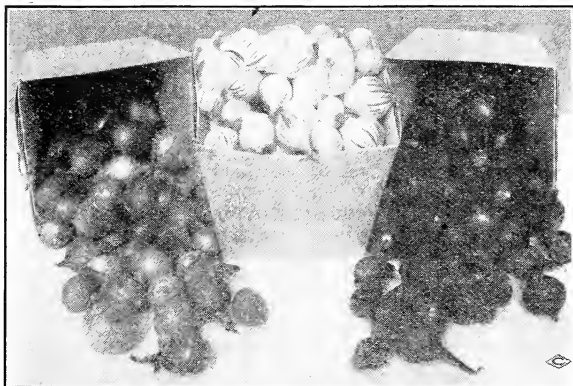
383 SILVERSKIN—Is most adaptable. If sown thickly will form small white bulbs suitable for pickling, or if thinned out will produce large-shaped bulbs of excellent keeping quality. Also used for the production of White Dutch Sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

385 WHITE WELSH—Does not form a bulb like other onions, but only a small enlargement at the base of each shoot. Good for bunching. Ready for use very early in the spring, comes up every year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mrs. S. Kelley of Geneseo, N. D., writes under date of April 5, 1924—"I am enclosing an order as I had good luck with your seeds last year, I want them this year too. I had the nicest and largest tomatoes and watermelons brought into town, and also cabbage. I want some large tomatoes, they were just a picture to look at last year."



Prizetaker (360)



Onion Sets

		(Postpaid)		
		1-lb.	2-lb.	4-lb.
390	Yellow Dutch Onion Sets.	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85
391	White Dutch Onion Sets.	.30	.55	1.00
392	Red Dutch Onion Sets.	.25	.45	.85

Write for prices on larger quantities.

		(Postpaid)		
		1-lb.	2-lb.	4-lb.
393	Yellow Multiplier Onion Sets	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.20
394	Garlic Sets	.45	.80	1.50

Onion Sets

The small onion sets for the production of onions are very popular in the Northwest, as they can be used or sold earlier as a rule, which is an important feature. In buying sets, care should be exercised to see that they are in good planting condition. In the very nature of things the production of sets is an interference with nature and the natural growth of the onion, and in consequence they require special care and attention to ensure that they will be kept in good condition, ready to grow and mature quickly when planted. Sets sold throughout the country in very many instances are given no attention whatever, and in consequence cannot be expected to produce the maximum crop.

Parsnip

A valuable and nutritious vegetable for table use; also excellent for stock feeding.

410 HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth root, of good quality; heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

411 LARGE GUERNSEY—Shorter and thicker in the root than "Hollow Crown;" an excellent market gardener's variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsley

Very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing.

400 CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact-growing, densely curled variety of a dark green color, very popular for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

401 HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—The edible roots resemble a small, thick parsnip, both in shape and color; much used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Peanuts

Peanuts

Contrary to the opinion expressed by many, peanuts can be successfully grown in the Northern States. The main thing is to sow seed of a hardy type which has been northern grown, and consequently acclimatized.

460 EARLY SWEET—Without exception the best variety to sow in the Northern States; it stands both heat and drought admirably and is the earliest variety to ripen. The nuts

are deliciously sweet. Can be grown in any light, sandy soil where potatoes succeed well. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

Instead of giving cultural directions in this Catalog, we have printed a special leaflet containing much useful information, which accompanies every order for seeds.



Hollow Crown Parsnips (410)

Peas

Peas are an ever increasing and more important crop. Our stocks have been selected with the greatest care. The varieties are such as will succeed well, and the quality is of the very best. By a judicious use of Early, Second Early and Main Crop Varieties, a succession throughout the whole season can be maintained.

EARLY VARIETIES

420 GRADUS IMPROVED—Quite as early as the old type of Gradus or Prosperity, but a much heavier and more certain cropper. Growers who have grown the old type will remember its unfortunate habit of throwing small pods. This has been entirely eliminated from the new type. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

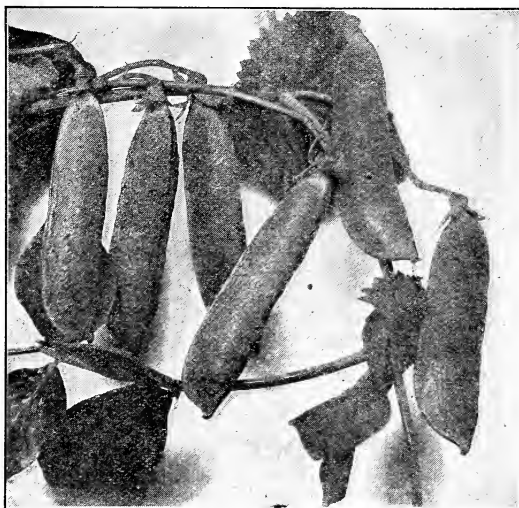
421 AMERICAN WONDER—Probably the most popular early Pea on this continent. The foliage is a dark color while the pods, which are borne in great profusion, are lighter in color, small size, square ended; heavy cropper; height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

422 LITTLE GEM—Just a trifle later and a few inches taller than the foregoing. If sown at the same time, will maintain a succession. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

423 LITTLE MARVEL—An extra fine dwarf, sweet-flavored Pea. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 inches long, nearly round, and square ended; very productive; height 14 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

424 NOTTS EXCELSIOR—A very early dwarf growing variety of branching habit. Pods are small, blunt ended, while the peas are of a delicious flavor. A heavy cropper. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

426 RICHARD SEDDON—A dwarf growing productive variety, of excellent quality. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.



American Wonder (421)

456 SUGAR DWARF WHITE EDIBLE PODDED—Differs from other peas in that the pods can be used similar to string beans, 2 feet high, pods light green, 2½ inches long, pointed and narrow, very early. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 25c per lb.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

440 DAISY—May be best described as an early Stratagem; fairly productive and of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

442 THOMAS LAXTON—An excellent Second Early, coming into use almost immediately after "Gradus" and much more productive than this excellent variety. Height 2½ feet. Haulms moderately stout; medium green in color; pods usually round and square ended; the peas are a beautiful dark green color, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

449 DUKE OF ALBANY—The earliest Main Crop Variety, coming into use immediately following the last of the Second Earlys; vigorous growing and unusually productive; pods beautiful dark green, nearly 5 inches long, broad and pointed; excellent for exhibition and a splendid market sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

450 RENTPAYER—Undoubtedly one of the finest peas; quality is beyond compare, and an excellent cropper; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

451 IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the best known Main Crops, and the most popular. Vines stout, of a dark green color; pods usually 4½ inches long; slightly curved; pointed and dark green. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.

452 TELEPHONE—An old favorite, popular in Great Britain for many years; grows to a height of 4 feet and produces a great wealth of podded peas which are borne on strong haulms. To obtain the maximum results, they should be rodde or brushed with rods not less than from 5 to 6 feet high. If this is carefully attended to, the plants will bear excellent pods for quite a long period. The pods average 4½ inches long, are straight, broad and pointed, usually containing 8 large light green peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, at 30c per lb.



Improved Stratagem (451) 30c per lb.



Neapolitan (467)



Cayenne (466)

Pepper

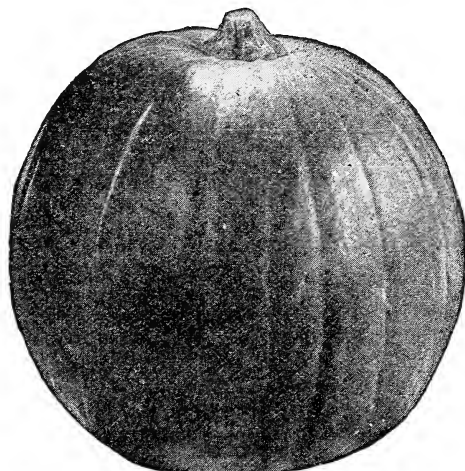
Splendid for seasoning and for making Chow-Chow and Chili sauce.

465 LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—This first early variety is very popular in the Northwest, being well adapted for pickling purposes; the scarlet fruits are 2 inches in diameter, 3 inches long, blunt at the end, while the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

466 LONG RED CAYENNE—A very popular variety; the fruits average 4 inches long and ¾ inch in diameter; they usually grow in a peculiar curved and twisted manner; are a bright red color. The name is rather apt as they are unusually hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

467 NEAPOLITAN—Earliest and most productive large variety and one of the sweetest. Fruit bright red; 4 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

468 RED CHERRY—Fruits small, round or cherry-shaped; rich scarlet and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



King of the Mammoths (482)

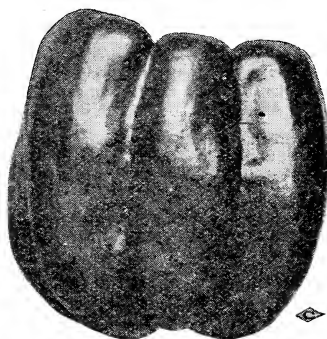
Pumpkin

Always in demand for pies; easily grown. Our stocks of pumpkin, like everything else, are especially selected for the Northwest.

480 EARLY SUGAR—Fruits small, round, flattened at the ends and slightly ribbed; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; flesh very thick and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

481 JAPANESE PIE—Grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes; flesh deep yellow and of high quality; the seeds are sculptured like Chinese letters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

482 KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—Without doubt the giant among pumpkins, specimens having been grown weighing as high as 250 pounds and measuring 2 feet or even more in diameter; the fruits are round and flattened, slightly ribbed, while the skin is a salmon-orange, the flesh being bright yellow and very



Large Bell (465)

thick. Useful alike for pies or stock feeding. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

483 LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy buff in color; flesh yellow and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best canning sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

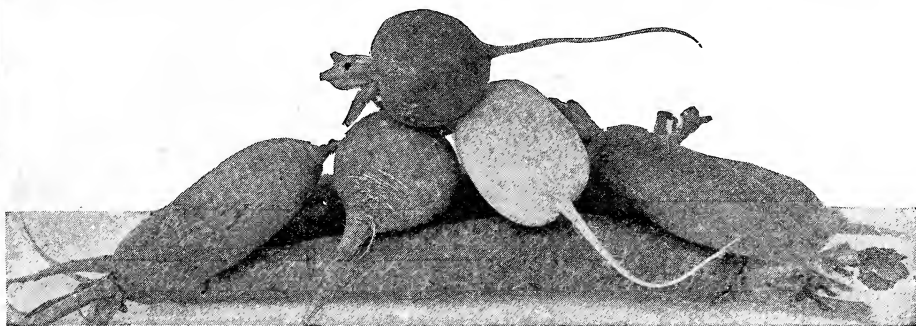
484 CONNECTICUT FIELD—The most popular variety for planting in corn for stock feeding and also for making pies; fruit oblong, flattened at the ends, smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, with orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Rhubarb

521 VICTORIA—Well known standard variety. Good for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

525 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Cultivated for the sake of its yellowish white roots which are stored for use as a winter vegetable. The leaves of this new variety may be used as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Radish

Welcome at every meal, and being so easily grown, there is no excuse for their absence.

TURNIP OR ROUND SHAPED VARIETIES

491 ROSY GEM—Deep scarlet on the top, blending into white at the bottom. A very fine sort either for forcing or open ground culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

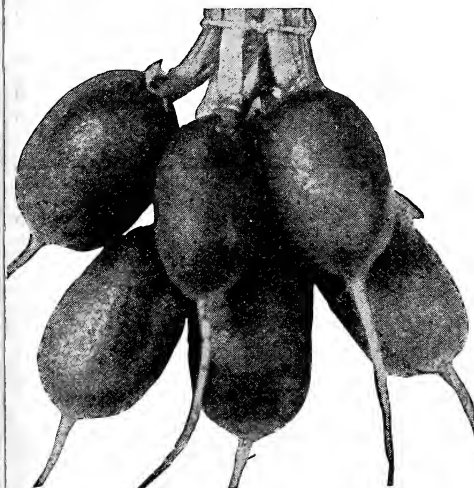
492 SCARLET GLOBE—A bright red variety, with firm, crisp, tender flesh; grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

493 SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—Extra early forcing variety, valuable also for ordinary outdoor use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

494 NON PLUS ULTRA—Very early, bright scarlet, with short top; useful for forcing; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

495 WHITE GLOBE—A beautiful white skinned variety; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

496 TURNIP VARIETIES (Mixed)—For home use, sowing in mixture is very desirable, and recommended, as it enables one to have a varied selection at small cost and in a small space. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped (493)

OLIVE OR OVAL SHAPED

497 FRENCH BREAKFAST—The most popular variety; oblong in form, small and quick growing; color bright rose scarlet, with small white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

498 EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED—Very early, bright scarlet; flesh white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

499 EARLY WHITE OLIVE SHAPED—Handsome, small, white, quick growing variety; mild, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SHAPED VARIETIES

500 CHARTIER—A very handsome variety; roots 7 to 8 inches long, and rather thick; deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

501 ICICLE—The leading long white radish and one of the earliest; beautiful quality, and remains fit for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

504 LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—One of the best and earliest of the long scarlet radishes, crisp and tender until full grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

503 MIXTURE (All Varieties)—A mixture of all summer varieties for home use; the selection is A-1. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES

This type of radish is not grown as extensively as it ought to be, considering its excellence. The foreign born non-English speaking settlers seem to have appreciated its usefulness. Sown in June or July, they will grow 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, and will keep all winter if stored in sand in a cool cellar free from frost. Try them.

510 BLACK SPANISH, ROUND—Roots round, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin almost black; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

511 BLACK SPANISH, LONG SHAPED—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use, roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

512 CHINA ROSE (Scarlet China)—One of the best winter sorts; skin smooth, and bright deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Spinach

Very easily grown, and will give a plentiful supply of tasty, healthful greens throughout the season.

535 BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY—Very early and hardy and one of the best for market and canning; plant of upright growth; Petiole (Stem) 3 inches long; leaves medium size; color glossy green. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

536 LONG STANDING ROUND SEED—Slower growing than Bloomsdale, but stands much longer before running to seed; leaves very large and of good substance. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

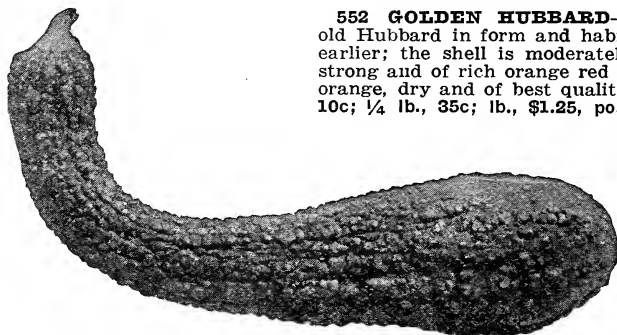
540 NEW ZEALAND—Entirely distinct from the true Spinach; plant tall and spreading, with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

For Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard, see page 23.

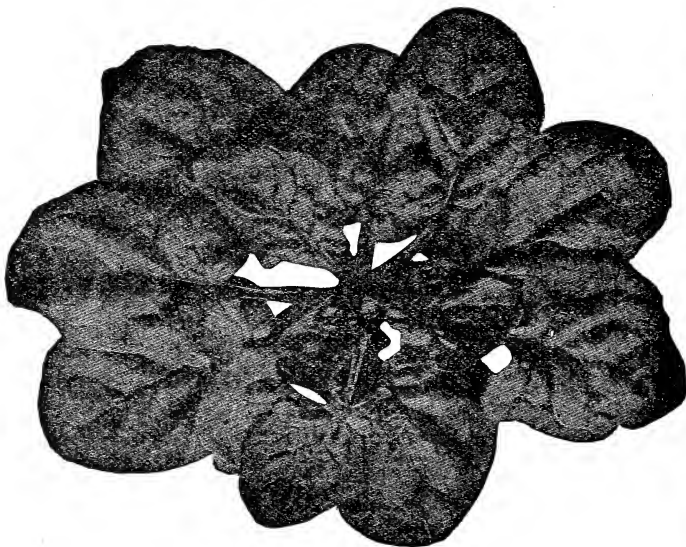
Strawberry

The raising of Strawberry Plants from seed is very simple; they are easily grown. Sow the seed thinly, in a small box or seed pan, cover very slightly and press down firmly. Water by dipping in a bucket or other vessel so as not to disturb the seed. Thin out as soon as young plants are fit to handle.

570 LARGE FRUITED PERPETUAL SAINT FIACRE—Fruit oblong or heart-shaped, large size; of a good red color; flesh salmon pink; very juicy, slightly acid, of excellent flavor. **Pkt.**, 10c, postpaid.



Giant Summer Crookneck (551)



Bloomsdale Spinach (535)

Squash

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter varieties from August till spring.

558 DELICIOUS—A winter variety of medium size, pear-shaped, of a dark green color, flesh orange, very dry and fine flavor. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

550 EXTRA EARLY ORANGE MARROW—The earliest of the Marrow Squashes and of fair size; color orange red; very prolific; a good keeper, and of highest quality. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

551 GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruits often 2 feet long; very warty, and deep orange in color. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

552 GOLDEN HUBBARD—Quite like the old Hubbard in form and habit, but decidedly earlier; the shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of rich orange red color; flesh deep orange, dry and of best quality. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Squash—Continued

553 IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard Winter Squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze green; flesh bright orange yellow; fine grained, thick and dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

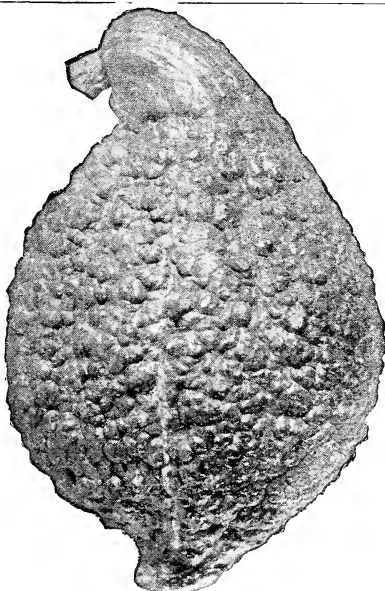
554 WARTED HUBBARD—This variety of the Hubbard is a great favorite with the market men. Very striking in appearance, the warty knobs draw general attention. Grows to nearly double the size of the common Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

555 EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Very early summer; fruit flattened and scalloped, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

559 MAMMOTH WHALE—Fruit 2 to 3 feet long, thick in the middle and narrowed at the stem end, sometimes weighing 75 pounds; skin gray green; flesh orange yellow, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

556 VEGETABLE MARROW, LONG WHITE BUSH—The well known Long White English Vegetable Marrow; the fruits are smaller than the trailing variety, but the plants take up much less space and can be planted closer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

557 VEGETABLE MARROW, LONG WHITE TRAILING—Fruits larger and a more abundant cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Warty Hubbard (554)

Tomatoes

A most popular and wholesome vegetable; can be easily grown if attention is paid to cultural instructions, supplied free with every order.

581 BONNIE BEST—A very early variety; fruits medium size; good market sort; free from hard core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

582 CRIMSON CUSHION—The largest of the bright red colored tomatoes; heavy cropper, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

583 DISCO EARLIANA—Our strain of this excellent variety is second to none and is, we believe, the earliest and best tomato in cultivation; unusually productive for an early sort;

the fruits are of a medium size, round, very smooth and solid; the color is a bright scarlet; the flesh is of excellent quality and has, by careful selection, been developed so as to be as free as possible from seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

584 GOLDEN QUEEN—Beautiful golden yellow color; ripens early; produces a large, smooth, solid fruit; very attractive and admirable for mixing with the Red variety for salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

585 JOHN BAER—Our stock of this excellent variety is of very uniform type; early, productive and of excellent quality. Splendid variety for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

590 PEAR SHAPED RED—Useful for preserves. Fruits distinctly pear-shaped, beautiful bright red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

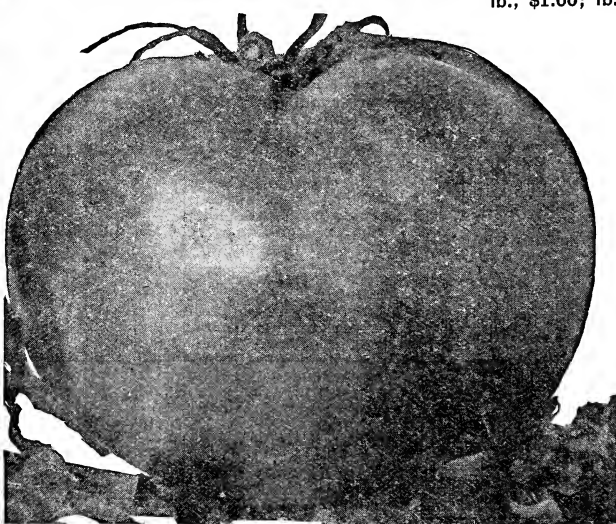
591 PEAR SHAPED YELLOW—Similar to the Red variety, with exception of color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

592 RED CHERRY—Fruits very small, about the size of a large cherry; smooth and round; for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

593 STRAWBERRY (Ground Cherry or Husk)—The true Golden Husk Tomato; esteemed for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

594 YELLOW PLUM—A small yellow-fruited variety, resembling a plum in size and form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Disco Earliana is a Wonderful Cropper.



Disco Earliana (583)

Turnip

If grown quickly and used as soon as ready, before they become stringy, the small garden turnips are a delightful vegetable. For late use, DISCO Garden Swede is more desirable.

610 PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—A very early productive variety. Roots are flat shaped, medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh is white, exceedingly tender and fine-grained. The most widely cultivated and best known variety on the American continent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. postpaid.

611 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Very similar to the above in every particular excepting in shape, being a perfect globe shape, whereas the other variety is somewhat flat. A very superior sort and we highly recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

SWEDE OR BUTABAGA

614 DISCO SPECIAL GARDEN or TABLE SWEDE—Recommended for garden purposes, being very compact in top, with small, clean, neat, well-shaped roots, thick skin and sweet tender flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

HERBS

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal, each, per pkt., 10c.

630 ANISE—Used as a condiment for flavoring.

635 BALM—An old-fashioned seasoning.

636 BASIL BUSH—In demand for flavoring.

637 BASIL SWEET—Very aromatic for flavoring.

638 BORAGE—A beekeeper's plant.

639 CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring.

640 CATNIP—Grown for bee pasture; also seasoning.

641 CORIANDER—The seeds are used for flavoring.

642 DILL—For flavoring pickles.

643 FENNEL—For garnishing and flavoring sauces.

650 HOREHOUND—Very useful for coughs.

651 HYSSOP—Great medicinal value.

655 LAVENDER—Very fragrant perfume.

660 MARJORAM SWEET—For seasoning.

670 ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant.

671 RUE—Used medicinally.

680 SAGE—Most useful aromatic herb.

681 SAVORY SUMMER—Useful aromatic herb.

690 Thyme—Useful aromatic herb.

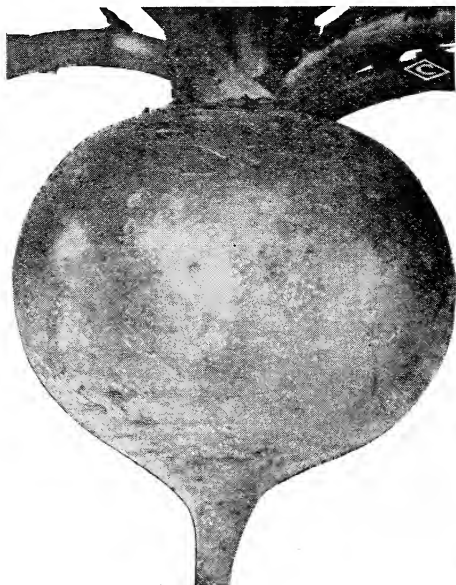
695 WORMWOOD—Good poultry medicine.

Tree Seeds

Surround your house with trees, shrubs, and a hedge here and there; plant them judiciously, not too close, so that in time they will darken the house and be a nuisance, but close enough to afford shelter and privacy and make your place more homelike.

The most economical and in the long run the most successful method of raising trees and shrubs, whether for hedges, windbreaks or as ornamental trees around the home, is to raise them from seed right at your own home. The list offered by us is a careful selection, easily raised, grow quickly and well adapted for the Northwest and Middle West States.

Those marked with an asterisk * are suitable for hedges and should be sown thinly either in 2 or 3 rows 9 inches apart, according to whether a narrow or wide hedge is desired, just where you want the hedge; the ground having been previously well prepared, no transplanting or thinning will be required. If clipped carefully when about 12 inches high, this will encourage branching and so ensure a close growing, nice appearing hedge. Caragana makes the best hedge.



Purple Top White (611)

TREE, ORNAMENTAL SHRUB AND FRUIT SEEDS

	It is intensely interesting to watch trees growing which you have raised from seed.	Postpaid			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.
800	Ash, Green (Fraxinus veridus)	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.50
801	Ash, White (Fraxinus Americana) .....	.10	.15	.35	.50
802	Ash, Mountain (Sorbus Americana) .....	.10	.40	1.35	2.50
803	Birch, White (Betula alba) .....	.10	.40	1.20	2.00
804	*Caragana (Siberian pea tree) .....	.10	.30	1.00	1.75
805	Cottonwood (Populus deltoidea) .....	.10	.30	.90	1.50
806	*Fir Balsam (Abies Balsamea) .....	.15	.50	1.60	3.00
807	*Honeysuckle, Tartarian (Lonicera tartarica) .....	.10	.60	1.75	2.50
808	Larch or Tamarack (Larix laricina) ....	.25	1.00	....	....
809	*Lilac (Syringa vulgaris) .....	.10	.35	.90	1.60
810	Maple, Soft (Acer Negundo) .....	.10	.15	.35	.50
811	*Maple, Ginnalian (Acer tartaricum) ..	.10	.50	1.25	3.00
812	Olive, Russian (Elaeagnus angustifolia) ..	.10	.15	.45	.80
813	Pine, Scotch (Pinus sylvestris) .....	.10	.50	1.80	3.25
814	*Plum, Native (Prunus niger) .....	.10	.30	1.00	1.75
815	Spruce, Black (Picea us nigra) .....	.25	.75	2.75	5.00
816	Spruce, Norway (Picea excelsa) .....	.10	.50	1.80	3.25
817	Spruce, White (Picea alba) .....	.20	.75	2.60	5.00



WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO GIVE OUR SWEET PEAS A TRIAL. WE ARE CONFIDENT THEY WILL PLEASE YOU.

SWEET PEAS

Instead of listing our Sweet Peas in alphabetical sequence under their generic classification, we list them by themselves. We do this because of the importance we attach to this beautiful race of flowers.

Everybody loves Sweet Peas—they are so easily grown, and at the same time no other annual flower responds more readily to good cultivation and proper care. Our selection of varieties is excellent and represents the best in their respective colors.

Spencers Giant or Butterfly

Select List, Large Packets 10c Each

- 2010 **BARBARA**—Large salmon orange.
- 2021 **CHERUB**—Rich cream edged rose.
- 2022 **CONSTANCE HINTON**—White, of enormous size and fine Spencer form.
- 2030 **DAINTY SPENCER**—Large white edged with clear rose pink.
- 2033 **DEFIANCE**—A fine large orange scarlet, absolutely burnless. Vigorous grower. The best in its class.
- 2031 **DOBBIE'S CREAM**—The best primrose self, grand color.
- 2032 **DON ALVAR**—Large light lavender, pleasing color.
- 2040 **ELFRIDA PEARSON**—Large shell pink, a leader in its class.
- 2051 **FIERY CROSS**—Bright red orange cerise, very beautiful.
- 2060 **GEORGE HERBERT**—Bright rosy carmine, of large size.
- 2070 **HELEN PIERCE**—White mottled and marbled bright blue.
- 2071 **HERCULES**—Mammoth rosy pink, fine form and color.
- 2080 **ILLUMINATOR**—A glorious orange salmon, overlaid with cerise pink.
- 2100 **KING EDWARD**—Rich crimson self, vigorous grower.
- 2101 **KING MANOEL**—Giant chocolate maroon self.
- 2102 **KING WHITE**—A superb white, the best for the Northwest.

2110 **LORD NELSON**—Dark blue.

2120 **MARGARET ATLEE**—Apricot pink on cream ground.

2130 **MARGARET MADISON**—True lavender, a very dainty flower.

2131 **MIRIAM BEAVER**—Soft shell salmon pink on cream ground.

2121 **MRS. CUTHBERTSON**—Pink and white bicolor, best of its class.

2123 **MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES**—Delicate bluish pink, a great favorite.

2140 **ORCHID**—Lavender suffused pink.

2160 **ROSABELLE**—Bright rose, one of the very best, fine form.

2171 **ROYAL PURPLE**—The very best purple variety, aptly named.

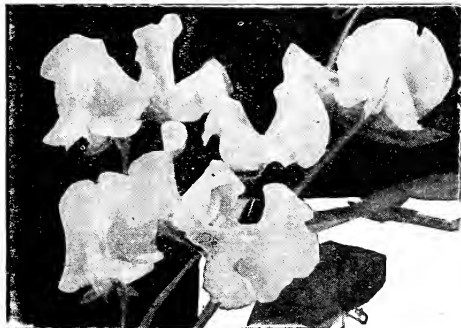
2180 **SENATOR**—Claret and chocolate stripe on light heliotrope.

2191 **THE PRESIDENT**—Dazzling orange scarlet, fine flower.

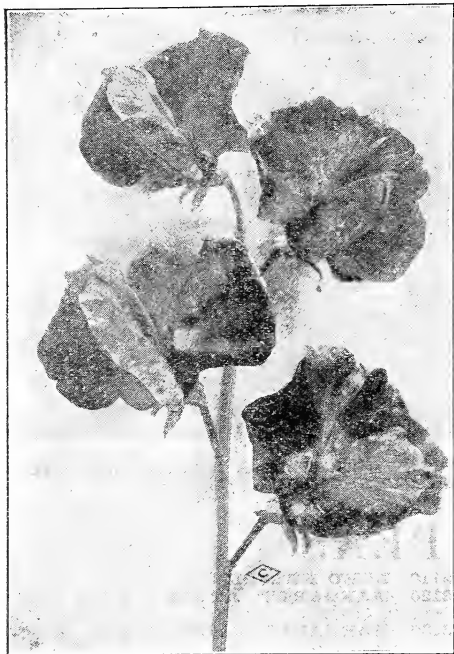
2200 **VERMILION BRILLIANT**—Fine large scarlet, the best of its class.

2210 **WARRIOR**—Rich chocolate and maroon, a fine type.

2211 **WEDGWOOD**—Clear, azure blue, with mauve tint.



New Early Flowering Long Season Spencers



2265 SNOWFLAKE—The best early white variety. Flowers large, of good substance and borne profusely. An excellent variety for market use. Pkt., 10c.

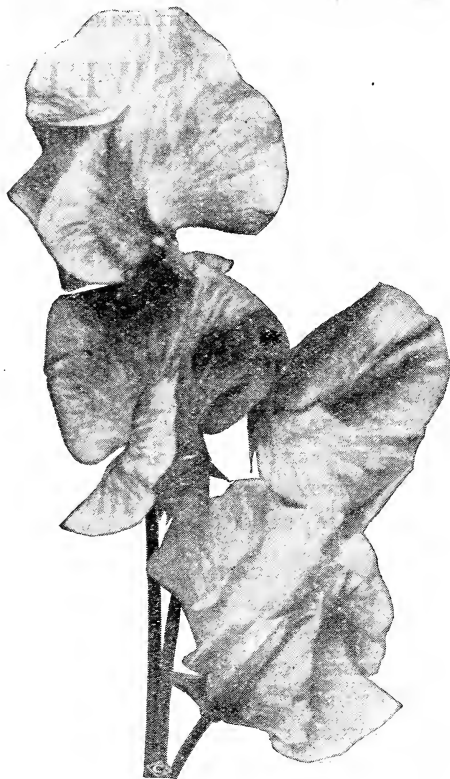
2270 SONGBIRD—An excellent pale pink variety which is very desirable for cutting. Flowers are borne on long stems, with mostly four large, well waved blossoms to each stem. Pkt., 10c.

2275 SPRING MAID—A beautiful cream pink variety; very strong grower. Flowers large and vines quite floriferous; cream ground flushed rose pink. Pkt., 10c.

2280 WEDGEWOOD—A very telling flower of beautiful blue color; quite distinct. Pkt., 10c.

2290 YARRAWA—Of Australian origin. The introduction of this variety really attracted more attention to this new strain than did the original or first variety. Color a bright rose pink, with a clear creamy base, the wings being slightly lighter in color; flowers large and beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c.

2295 Early Flowering Mixed—A choice mixture of the best of the early-flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c.



The development and perfecting of this new race is destined, we believe, to increase the usefulness of this the most popular annual flower in the wide world. The history of its discovery is very interesting and dates back to 1889. At that time only one variety, so far as is known, had developed these early flowering characteristics, viz., Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Since that time the genius of the hybridizer and selector has been busy, in fact unceasing in their labors, and as a consequence we have today almost as comprehensive a range of color in the Early type as in the standard Spencers.

The early varieties are admirably adapted for greenhouse work, also for the Northwest. The fact that they will bloom about a month earlier is of inestimable value where short seasons are experienced. They also thrive better and continue longer in flower in Southern states where extreme heat is experienced.

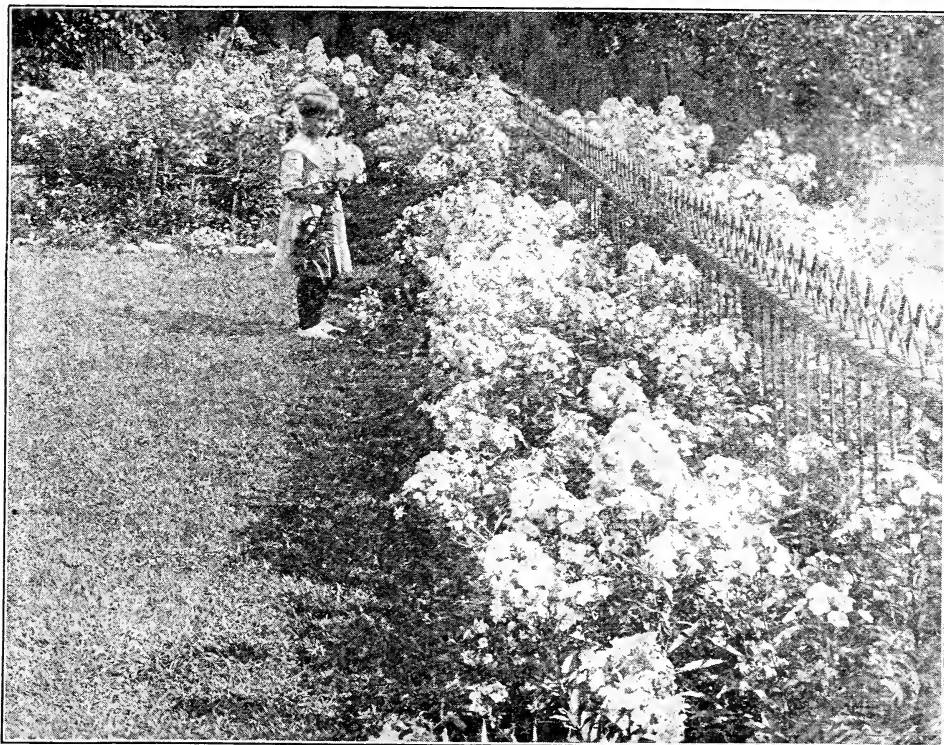
2250 HEATHERBELL—A very pleasing color, being a rich mauve which changes to a mauve lavender after being cut and standing in water for a little while. Flowers are large, borne in fours, with stout stem. Pkt., 10c.

2255 MELODY—Exquisite rose pink on white ground, very similar to the famous Countess Spencer. Very free-flowering and a most attractive flower. Pkt., 10c.

2260 MORNING STAR—A very popular flower, the standard being a deep orange-scarlet and the wings a rich orange pink; produces large flowers, three and four on a stem. Pkt., 10c.

2220 DISCO SPENCER OR BUTTERFLY MIXTURE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. A beautiful blend of 75 Spencers, including many new varieties. The choicest mixture to be had.

2225 DISCO GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. A splendid assortment of finest colors, blended to harmonize and insure a fair proportion of all.



Disco CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Those marked "H. H. A." signify Half Hardy Annuals, are best sown in pots or boxes indoors and transplanted to their flowering quarters when the weather is favorable. Those marked "H. A.," Hardy Annuals, may be treated in the same manner but may also be sown right out of doors. If sown lightly and the plants thinned out after they have germinated, they will give excellent results. Those marked "H. A. C." are Hardy Annual Climbers, may be either sown in pots or boxes and transplanted. Those marked "H. P." are Hardy Perennials and those marked "H. B." are Hardy Biennials. Both may be planted indoors in the spring and transplanted. Half Hardy Perennials (H. H. P.) and Half Hardy Climbers (H. H. C.) should be sown indoors and transplanted in open ground when the weather is favorable and lifted in fall if intended to save them during the winter. "G. P." and "G. A." are Perennials and Annuals for decoration. Sown indoors and transplanted in pots.

We recommend our customers to write to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, for a copy of Farmers' Bulletin No. 195.

2512 ALYSSUM—Benthami Sweet Alyssum, H. A., 4-inch; valuable for edgings. Pkt., 5c.

2524 AQUILEGIA—H. P., mixed double, 24-inch, very beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

2527 ASPARAGUS—Plumosus nanus, G. P., 18-inch, asparagus fern. Pkt., 25c.

2528 ASPARAGUS—Sprengeri, G. P., 12-inch, ideal basket plant. Pkt., 15c.

ASTERS—H. H. A. Our selection of Asters is the finest ever offered to the garden lovers of the Western States; easily grown; provide abundance of cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2531 Comet, mixed, 18-inch.

2534 Comet, giant mixed, 18-inch.

2537 Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed, 9-inch.

2539 Dwarf Victoria, mixed, 9-inch.

2542 Sinensis, Mauve, 18-inch.

2543 Sinensis, lovely single forms of the original Chinese Aster; 18-inch.



Asters

2548 **AURICULA**—H. P., Alpine mixed, 6-inch, grand border strains. Pkt., 10c.

2559 **BALSAM**—Double Camellia-flowered, H. A., 24-inch. A splendid pot plant. Pkt., 10c.

2561 **BELLIS PERENNIS**—H. P., mons, double, mixed, 6-inch, double daisies. Pkt., 10c.

2563 **CALENDULA**—Officinalis fl. pl. Meteor, H. A., 12-inch, Scotch Marigold, double. Pkt., 5c.

2566 **CALCEOLARIA**—Choice strain. G. A., 18-inch. Spotted, blotched and self colored. Pkt., 25c.

2581 **CANDYTUFT**—H. A., mixed, extra choice, 12-inch. One of the brightest and easiest grown hardy annuals, gives a gorgeous display throughout the season. Pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—H. P., an old-fashioned flower which everyone should have in their flower garden. Pkt., 10c.

2584 Single mixed, 30-inch.

2585 Double mixed, 30-inch.



Sweet Alyssum used as border

CARNATION—H. P., sown indoors in February they will bloom in August, double beautiful flowers and very free bloomers.

2588 **Rivera Market**, 24-inch. Pkt., 15c.

2589 **Grenadin**, double, 18-inch. Pkt., 10c.

2590 **CHABAUD'S** or Earliest French, 24-inch. Pkt., 15c.

2591 **MARGARITA**—Semi-Dwarf, mixed, 9-inch. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—H. A., splendid for cut flowers or house plants. Pkt., 5c.

2598 **Coronarum**, mixed, double, 18-inch.

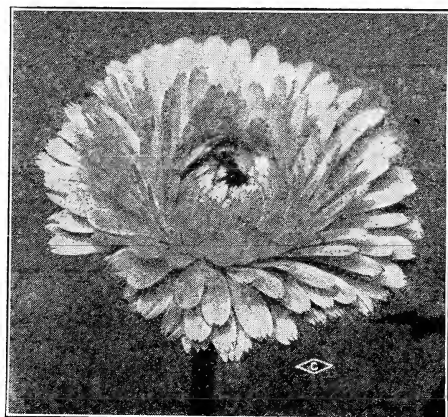
2604 **Tricolor**, mixed, 18-inch, bright and effective colors.

2607 **CINERARIA**—Hybrida grandiflora, G. A., 18-inch. Pkt., 25c.

CLARKIAS—Should be grown in every garden; easily grown, make a gorgeous display. H. A. Pkt., 5c.

2611 **Elegans**.

2614 **Puchella**, double, mixed, 24-inch.



Calendula



Cosmos

2615 **COBAEA**—Scandans, mixed, H. H. C. Makes a splendid house plant. Pkt., 10c.

2616 **COCKSCOMB**—Glasgow prize, G. A., 12-inch, beautiful crimson comb. Pkt., 10c.

2617 **COLEUS**—(Flame Nettle) mixed, G. P., 24-inch, beautiful foliage plant, fine for window, pretty year in and year out. Pkt., 10c.

2620 **CONVOLVULUS**—Minor, mixed, H. A., 12-inch; Dwarf morning glory. Pkt., 5c.

2624 **COSMOS**—Mammoth Giant, mixed, H. H. A., 42-inch. Pkt., 5c.

CYANUS—The popular Cornflower or Bachelor's Button. H. A. Pkt., 5c.

2632 **Minor**, blue, 24-inch.

2633 **Minor**, mixed, 24-inch.

2646 **DAHLIA**—H. H. P., choice double, 48-inch. Pkt., 10c.

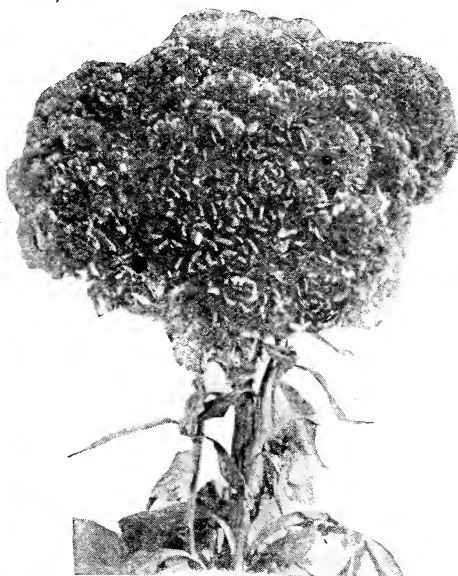
2653 **DIANTHUS**—Chinensis, double mixed, H. B., 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2661 **DIGITALIS**—Monstrosa, H. P., Giant Fox Glove, 36-inch. Pkt., 10c.

2674 **ECHINOCYSTIS**—Wild Cucumber, H. A. C., splendid for verandas. Pkt., 5c.

2685 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA**—California poppies, splendid for borders, will produce an abundance of flowers all summer, H. A., 12-inch, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2694 **GERANIUM**—Zonale, choice, single mixed, G. P., 18-inch, delightful colors. Pkt., 25c.



Cockscomb

GODETIA—Nothing can equal it for quickly producing a blaze of flowers; H. A. Pkt., 5c.

2705 **Mixed**, tall varieties, 18-inch.

2706 **Dwarf varieties**, 12-inch.

2714 **GYPSOPHILA**—Elegans, alba, H. A., 18-inch, known as Baby's Breath. Pkt., 5c.

2730 **HELIANTHUS**—Globus Fistulosus, H. A., 72-inch, lemon color, intensely double quill. Pkt., 10c.

2733 **HELICHRYSUM**—Mons, double mixed, H. A., 18-inch, useful everlasting. Pkt., 5c.

2734 **HELIOTROPIMUM**—Largest flowering giant mixed, G. P., 24-inch, Heliotrope or Cherry Pie plant. Pkt., 10c.



Cyanus



California Poppies

2737 **HOLLYHOCK**—H. P., double, choice colors, 72-inch, will bloom the first year. Pkt., 10c.

2740 **HUMULUS**—Japanese Hop, a very rapid growing climber, H. A. C. Pkt., 5c.

2765 **JACOBAEA**—Dwarf double mixed, H. A., 20-inch, beautiful double flowers useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

2767 **KOCHIA**—Tricophylla (Summer Cypress), H. A., 24-inch, the Mexican Fire Bush, beautiful foliage. Pkt., 5c.

2775 **LANTANA**—H. H. P., new Dwarf compact Hybrids, 9-inch, splendid pot plant, bloom outdoors all summer. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR—H. A., beautiful annuals, succeed everywhere and give charming effects. Pkt., 5c.

2776 Tall branching mixed, 12-inch.

2777 Double tall rocket mixed.

LUPINUS—H. A., annual varieties, foliage and flowers make gorgeous display. Pkt., 5c.

2796 Annual varieties, mixed, 18-inch.

2801 Lupins, mixed, 30-inch.

MARIGOLD—H. H. A., our strains of marigolds are exceptionally fine, will produce a fine percentage of double flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt., 10c.

2814 African Orange, 24-inch.

2816 French mixed, 18-inch.

2827 **MESEMBRYANTHEMUM**—Crystallinum, H. H. A., iceplant, easily grown, 3-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2828 **MIGNONETTE**—H. A., large flowering, 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM—Our selection of nasturtiums will be found to contain a very choice assortment of colors. The Dwarf varieties are splendid for edgings or borders and the tall for covering unsightly corners or trellises.

2856 Tom Thumb, mixed, H. A., 12-inch. Pkt., 5c.

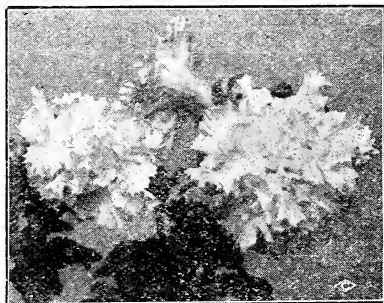
2860 Tall mixed, H. A. C., fine for trellis. Pkt., 5c.

PANSY—One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color. H. P.

2881 Bugnot's Giant, 6-inch, beautiful large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2887 Mixed colors, 6-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2888 Trimardeau, Giant mixed, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c.



Petunias

2892 **PELARGONIUM**—Fancy. G. P., 18-inch. Splendid for window and house decoration. Pkt., 25c.

2894 **PERILLA**—Nankinesis, H. A. A., 18-inch, beautiful wine-colored foliage. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA—Nothing beats petunias for giving a splendid show. Can be treated as annuals or lifted and potted and kept all winter. H. P. Pkt., 10c.

2895 Giants of California mixed, 24-inch.

2899 *Hybrida grandiflora* fringed mixed, 24-inch.

PHLOX—Very pretty annuals blooming the whole season through, very useful for house decorations, last a long time when cut, H. H. A. Pkt., 5c.

2901 *Drummondii grandiflora*, mixed, 12-inch.

2905 Mixed varieties, 6-inch.

2908 **POPPY**—Carnation flowered, H. A., mixed, choice double flowers, 24-inch. Pkt., 5c.



Marigold

PORTULACA—H. H. A., forms masses of delicate green foliage, covered with bright-colored flowers. Will stand any amount of dry weather.

2916 **Grand**, large single flowers, 6-inch. Pkt., 5c.

2917 **Grand**, double mixed, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c

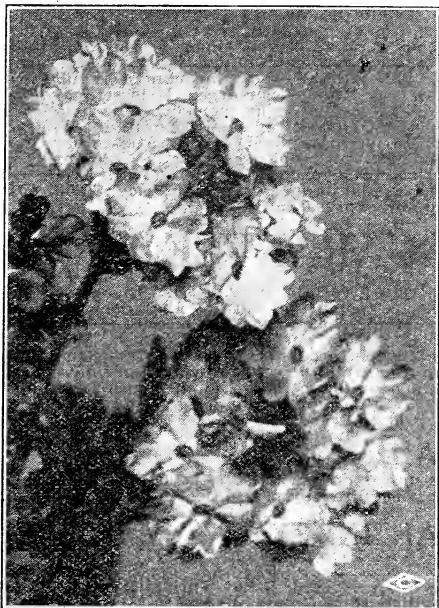
2921 **PRIMULA**—Obconica grandiflora Hybrid, G. P., 12-inch, one of the best window plants, blooms continually. Pkt., 15c.

2922 **PRIMULA**—Sinensis, finest mixed, G. P., 6-inch. Pkt., 25c.

2923 **PRIMULA**—Sinensis, double mixed, G. P., 6-inch, splendid for winter flowering in the house or greenhouse; easily grown. Pkt., 25c.

2926 **PYRETHRUM**—Roseum Hybridum, H. P., double, 24-inch. Pkt., 10c.

2937 **RHODANTHE**—Manglesii, rose, H. H. A., 12-inch, useful everlastings. Pkt., 5c.



Verbena



Zinnia

2952 **SALPIGLOSSIS**—Grandiflora, mixed, H. H. A., 24-inch, one of our most beautiful annuals. Pkt., 10c.

2963 **SILENE**—Pendula, compacta, pink, H. A., 6-inch, charming for edging or rockeries. Pkt., 5c.

2979 **STREPTOCARPUS**—Choicest hybrids, G. P., 9-inch. Distinctive, easily grown house plant. Pkt., 15c.

2984 **SWEET WILLIAM**—Auricula Eyed, H. P., 18-inch, splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

3009 **VERBENA**—H. H. P., hybrida mammoth mixed, 6-inch, enormous flowers, colors fine. Pkt., 10c.

3014 **VIOLETS**—H. P., Ororata mixed, sweet violets, 6-inch. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA—These do exceptionally well in the northwest, our strains are magnificent, by planting the large at the back and the smaller at the front a grand show can be had. Pkt., 10c.

3026 **Elegans**, double, mixed, 24-inch.

3033 **Elegans**, Liliput., mixed, 12-inch.

Disco
TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT. OFF.

Mixtures of Annual Flowers and Perennial Flowers

FOR those who desire "a riot of bloom" we recommend sowing a few packets of either our mixture of Annual Flowers or Perennials. They may be sown broadcast in odd corners and in the wealth and variety of blossom will exceed anything else you can possibly use. The packets contain generous quantities mixed by ourselves from our unrivalled collection. Give the children a packet each to plant their own garden, and you will have furnished them with something that will excite their interest throughout the whole season.

Large size packets, 5c each.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND SUNDRY REQUISITES

For Garden and Farm

We are headquarters for poultry supplies; also miscellaneous requirements for Farm and Garden. We have not space to give descriptions of our full line. Write us for prices on anything you require. Your inquiry will receive prompt and courteous attention.

CHICK FEED—25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

CHICK DEVELOPER—100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

SCRATCH HEN FEED—100-lb. bag, \$3.35.

DISCO LAYING MASH—50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

ALFALFA MEAL—Made from new crop, pea green, kiln-dried hay. 50-lb. bag, \$1.60; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

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GRANULATED BONE—Medium, 50-lb. bag, \$2.60; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00. Fine, 50-lb. bag, \$2.60; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.

CHARCOAL—Poultry size, 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50. Chick size, 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

MEAT SCRAPS—50-lb. bag, \$2.75; 100-lb., \$5.25.

FEED SUNFLOWER—50-lb. bag, \$4.50; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

CORN FOR POPPING—Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

BIRD SEEDS—Finest recleaned. Hemp, per lb., 15c; Canary, per lb., 15c; Bird Millet, per lb., 10c; Parrot food, per lb., 10c; Bird Rape, per lb., 15c; **DISCO** Bird Mixture, per lb., 15c.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

POULTRY PUNCHES—Each, 25c, postpaid.

We always carry a stock of Tankage, Oil Meal and Mill Feeds of finest quality. Write for prices, stating quantity required.

Above prices are F. O. B. Mitchell, S. D., and subject to market changes.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively Used

Has a national reputation as absolutely the best hand Sower on the market. It is guaranteed to sow perfectly even, all varieties of farm seeds such as clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip, LAWN GRASS, etc., and can be regulated to sow any amount per acre. It is strongly built and is mechanically perfect. The bag holds one-half bushel. Is easily operated. This machine is guaranteed to do satisfactory work and you will be pleased with it. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, \$2.50 each. If ordered with seeds valued \$10.00 or more, Special Price, \$2.00, postage or express extra.

THE *Disco* GUARANTEE

The DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY guarantees the seed it sells to be as represented as to quality and germination. All our seeds are tested and nothing that does not reach a high standard is distributed. In spite of this, we stand ready to replace or refund the money paid for any seeds sent out by us which upon arrival are not entirely satisfactory. We do not insure a crop from seeds purchased, either as to description, productiveness or any other matter, because of the many factors which influence a crop and which are entirely beyond our control, and acceptance of the seed will be interpreted as an acceptance of these conditions by the buyer. All sales are, therefore, based on this understanding, and it is further understood that in no case shall the liability of the company exceed the price paid for seed.

POSTPAID

Postage paid on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds unless otherwise stated. Orders for Alfalfa, Corn, Grasses and everything else listed in our book if required by parcel post must have postage added.

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Flower Seeds

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Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The success of your garden depends on good seeding and thorough cultivation. Both of these operations a Planet Jr. will do in a fraction of the time required by old methods and with a fraction of the labor. By using Planet Jr. tools, half an hour a day of easy work will keep the average home garden producing quantities of fresh vegetables all summer.



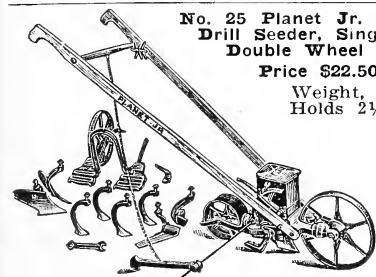
No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$19.00

Weight, 50 lbs.
Holds 2½ quarts

Pays for itself in a single season in the family garden as well as in larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart or in drills in straight, even rows, at uniform depth. Easily changed to a single wheel hoe which hoes and cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

No. 4-D as a Seeder only.....\$15.00



No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe

Price \$22.50

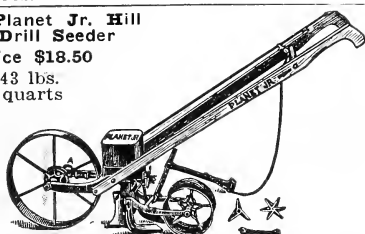
Weight, 61 lbs.
Holds 2½ quarts

Has the same sowing device as No. 4 and does the same accurate work. As a wheel hoe it can be used either with one or two wheels. It is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage to warrant the use of double wheel hoe but prefer combined seeders and wheel hoes.

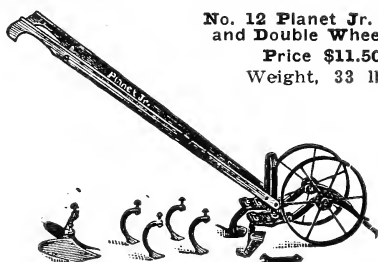
No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price \$18.50

Weight 43 lbs.
Holds 3 quarts



A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line permitting close rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Where acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we especially recommend this very popular drill.

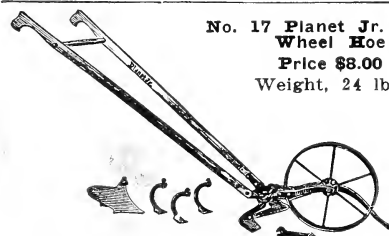


No. 12 Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoe

Price \$11.50

Weight, 33 lbs.

A double and single wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels. The hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. Cultivator teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are invaluable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$8.00

Weight, 24 lbs.

The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. Strong, indestructible steel frame. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops.



No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator

Price \$5.25

Weight, 16½ lbs.

This tool will appeal to those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool.

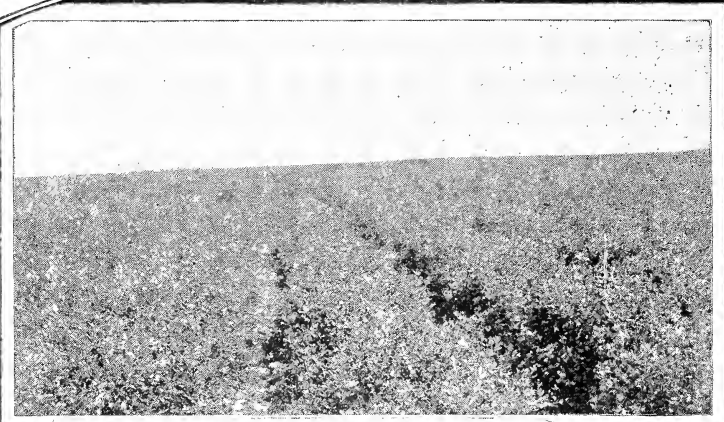
No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment
Price \$6.50

The little seeder can be attached to any Planet Jr. single or double wheel hoe or garden plow except Fire Fly and is particularly suitable for the small kitchen garden.

All Prices Quoted are

f. o. b. Mitchell, S. D.

Disco ALFALFAS GROWING FOR SEED



DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED CO.
MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA